"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, not so warm today; Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,007. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BECKER UNNERVED GOES TO CHAIR; HIS BONDS SLIP

But First Application of Electric Current Makes the Doomed Man Senseless.

DENIES GUILT TO THE LAST

Forgives All His Enemies, He Tells Priest After Taking His Last Communion.

BREATHES A PRAYER AT END

Had No Sleep After Wife Left Him—Pinned Her Picture Over His Heart.

DYING MESSAGE LAUDS HER

Body Brought to Fordham Home—Church Funeral to be Held Next Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 30.—Charles Becker, the former New York Police Lieutenant, paid the penalty for first degree murder in the electric chair at 5:49 o'clock this morning. His last breath was a prayer.

The iron nerve of the man convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, broke a few moments before the end of his long and harrowing ordeal was reached. His body was trembling and his voice shaking at the moment when 1,850 volts of electricity were suddenly shot through him and cut short the last word of a response he was making in one of the Aspirations. Becker's response at this moment was, "Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commit my spirit."

As he uttered the word "spirit" the crunching sound of the executioner's swinging lever was heard by the witnesses in the rear of the room, and the big body in the electric chair tautened and surged up against the thick leather straps. Then consciousness left Becker.

But notwithstanding what was generally considered an extremely narrow escape from a collapse at the last moment, Charles Becker maintained to the end that he was innocent. In statements, oral and written, issued in the last hours of his life, the condemned man asserted this, and until a few minutes before he went to the chair he expected to deliver a little address repeating it.

Last Message Praises Wife.

The officials prohibited this, and Becker wrote out the message which he had intended to utter orally to those assembled in the room. This document was turned over to Warden Osborne. It read:

> Gentlemen: My dying declaration:
>
> I stand before you in my full senses, knowing that no power on earth can save me from the grave that is to receive me. In the face of that, in the teeth of those who condemn me, and in the presence of my God and your God, I proclaim my absolute innocence of the foul crime for which I must die. You are now about to witness my destruction by the State, which is organized to protect the lives of the innocent.
>
> May Almighty God pardon every one who has contributed in any degree to my untimely death. And now, on the brink of my grave, I declare to the world that I am proud to have been the husband of the purest, the noblest woman that ever lived—Helen Becker. This acknowledgment is the only legacy I can leave her.
>
> I bid you all good-by. Father, I am ready to go. Amen.
>
> CHARLES BECKER.

Instead of entering the long, white execution room with the self-possession that would have been required to make such a declaration orally, the Becker that entered that little room from the narrow, battered door that led from the death house was in such condition that the two Catholic priests who accompanied him feared he would fall in a faint at any moment.

The priests, Father William E. Cashin, Chaplain of Sing Sing, and Father James B. Curry, Becker's spiritual adviser, garbed in black cassock, and Father Cashin wearing the embroidered stole over his shoulders, strode solemnly behind the pitiful looking person that came into the room.

Not Like the Old Becker.

This was at just 5:43 o'clock. As the door was opened the witnesses in the death room heard the intonations of the priests and the condemned man's responses as they marched. To those who had known him in his days of prosperity the sight of Becker was a shock. Instead of the powerfully big man he had been, he appeared to have shrunken. His shoulders sagged, and there were deep creases in his face, while his eyes peered out almost furtively over deep black circles.

The black death suit of thin cloth hung about him loosely. The trouser leg had been slit. In his right hand he held a silver crucifix.

At first, both priests were reading the Litany of the Holy Name, and Becker, listening to them and apparently trying to think of nothing else, was uttering the response, "Lord, have mercy on us," the moment they paused. As he caught sight of the chair of death, only a few feet away and directly in front of him as he entered the door, his voice began to shake. The priests spoke more rapidly to detract his attention. The man in black kissed his silver crucifix as he uttered the responses.

Five prison guards in blue uniforms quickly pushed Becker back into the chair, feverishly tossing broad, heavy straps over his knees, ankles, wrists, elbows and chest, and buckling them. Father Curry's voice broke, and he could take no more oral part in the ceremony. Father Cashin hurried to a position almost in front of the man in the chair and fixing an intent gaze on Becker's face, seemed literally to

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS SEIZE AMERICAN STEAMER

Take the Freighter Portland into Swinemunde—May Have Carried Contraband.

AMSTERDAM, July 30, (via London, July 31.)—The Cologne Gazette reports that the American steamer Portland has been brought into Swinemunde, Prussia.

The Portland, which is owned by the Globe Grain and Milling Company of Los Angeles, was seized by the British authorities in June while she was bound from San Francisco to Stockholm, Sweden, with a cargo of barley, beans, and dried fruit, and eventually the dried fruit was sent to a prize court. The Portland proceeded with part of her cargo, and the latest marine records state that she arrived at Stockholm on July 8. It is possible that the Portland took on a cargo at the Swedish port and, having left Stockholm, has been held up by the German authorities for investigation regarding the nature of the cargo.

GERMANS TORPEDO NORWEGIAN STEAMER

The Trondhjemsfjord Sunk and a Belgian Vessel Blown Up by a Mine.

LONDON, July 30.—The Norwegian steamship Trondhjemsfjord was torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine.

The Belgian steamer Prince Albert also was sunk by striking a mine.

The crews of both vessels were saved.

The Trondhjemsfjord left New York on July 13, bound for Bergen, Christiansand, and other Scandinavian ports. She was a vessel of 2,730 tons net.

The Belgian steamer Prince Albert was of 1,810 tons gross, and was built at Newcastle in 1904. She was 280 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 18 feet deep.

LEELANAW CLAIM TO BE FILED TODAY

Gerard to Submit Representations Over Destruction of American Steamer.

BERLIN, July 30, (via London.)—The American representations regarding the sinking of the American steamer Leelanaw, which was sent to the bottom by a German submarine off the Orkney Islands last Sunday, will probably be presented to the German Government by Ambassador James W. Gerard on Saturday morning.

KAISER WILL TELL OF HOPES FOR FUTURE

Statement to the German People to Mark End of Year of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—German newspapers indicate that the completion of the first year of the war will be marked not only by a declaration from the German Government, but by a comprehensive utterance by the Kaiser, who is expected to issue a statement to the German people with regard to the past year and the prospects of the future.

TWO PUT TO DEATH AS SPIES IN LONDON

Tried by Court-Martial and Found Guilty—Their Names Kept Secret.

LONDON, July 30.—The following official statement was made public tonight:

> It is officially announced that two prisoners who were charged with espionage were tried by general court-martial on the 16th and 17th. They were found guilty and sentenced to death, and the sentences, having been duly confirmed, were carried out this morning.

J. P. MORGAN HOME FULLY RECOVERED

Returns From a Cruise on the Corsair With Bullet Wounds All Healed.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., July 30.—J. Pierpont Morgan returned to his East Island estate near here today after a cruise on his yacht Corsair. Mr. Morgan, about a week following the attempt to assassinate him by Professor Muenter, left on the Corsair for a cruise up and down the Atlantic Coast. It was said at the Morgan estate tonight that he had fully recovered from his wounds. He will probably go to his New York office early next week.

He has planned to go to New London on the Corsair on Aug. 9 to join the New York Yacht Club fleet on its three weeks' cruise.

SUNK BY A TORPEDO BOAT.

Danish Steamer Sent to Bottom by German Vessel of New Type.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—A Copenhagen dispatch to The Morning Post, says:

"The crew of the steamer Nogill testified before the Maritime Court that the steamer was sunk by a German torpedo boat and not by a submarine. The torpedo boat was one of a flotilla of eight ships of a new type, 327 feet long and mounting four 8.5 centimeter guns.

"The Nogill's sailors said they were told by the German crew that they were returning from a ten days' cruise in the North Sea, and that they had no fear of an enemy fleet because of their speed and unusually heavy armament."

The Danish steamer Nogill, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the River Tyne, laden with railway ties, was reported July 27 to have been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew of the steamer were landed at Wilhelmshaven.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Insuperable for Champagne Cup. —Advt.

HAITIANS KILL TWO OF OUR MEN; REGIMENT GOING

Snipers Attack Port au Prince and Shoot American Sailors—No Wounded.

NATIVES ARE REPULSED

Battleship Connecticut to Sail Early This Morning with Over 500 Marines.

CAPERTON WAS WARNED

Disposed of Force Accordingly—One of the Sailors Killed a Nephew of Samuel Gompers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Two American bluejackets have been killed in Haiti, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight issued orders to the battleship Connecticut to proceed without delay to Port au Prince, the Haitian capital, with a marine expeditionary regiment for service in Haiti. The Connecticut will sail from the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, early tomorrow morning, with two battalions of the Second Regiment of the Marine Corps, consisting of 528 officers and men. She is under orders to make the run to Haiti in three days.

The dispatch of these reinforcements followed the receipt of a report from Rear Admiral William B. Caperton of the armored cruiser Washington at Port au Prince, stating that two American bluejackets had been killed by Haitian snipers in an attack upon Port au Prince last night. The attack was repulsed. The loss of the attacking party was not reported.

Admiral Caperton informed the Navy Department that there was "no cause for alarm," but in the same message he requested that a regiment of marines be rushed to Port au Prince for service in handling the situation, restoring order, and protecting the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners.

The American sailors killed in the clash at Port au Prince were William Gompers, seaman, whose next of kin is Mrs. Sophie Gompers, 107 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, and Cason S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman; next of kin, Cason M. Whitehurst, 608 Clay Avenue, Norfolk.

These sailors were members of the party of 400 marines and bluejackets who were landed on Wednesday night from the Washington on its arrival at Port au Prince, soon after a Haitian mob had invaded the French Legation to drag General Guillaume, the President of Haiti, into the streets, where he was shot. Admiral Caperton reported on Wednesday night that he had the situation in hand. In dispatches received this morning he reported everything quiet in Port au Prince, saying he had 400 men ashore and had no difficulty in maintaining order, but found it difficult to patrol so large an area with such a small force. Admiral Caperton reported that he was disarming the populace and that leading men of the place were co-operating with him in the maintenance of order.

Official Washington was shocked when in later dispatches this afternoon Admiral Caperton reported that two of his sailors had been killed and said that in his judgment the situation demanded the immediate dispatch of reinforcements.

Admiral Expected Attack.

According to Admiral Caperton's report, he learned late yesterday afternoon that Port au Prince would be attacked in the course of the night. He prepared to meet the attack and made disposition of his force for the defense of the city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 8 o'clock last night the landing force was attacked from the south. There was sniping from the brush in the outskirts of Port au Prince. The snipers killed two American seamen. No Americans were wounded. The attack was successfully repulsed by Admiral Caperton's force, which was commanded by Captain E. L. Beach, U. S. N., commanding officer of the armored cruiser Washington, who is a native of Ohio. After the attack the American forces maintained order in the city throughout the night.

The following summary of Admiral Caperton's terse report was given out tonight at the Navy Department:

> Admiral Caperton reports from Port au Prince that owing to a report that the town would likely be attacked during the night he made disposition of his forces for defense at 5 P. M. Attack from the south about 8 P. M. Sniping from brush in outskirts of town. Two killed in the seamen battalion, none wounded. Successfully repulsed attack. Maintained quiet and order in interior of city throughout night.

The request from Admiral Caperton for a regiment of marines to reinforce his position and the promptness with which orders were given for the formation of the second regiment of marines for Haitian service means that the United States has adopted a vigorous policy in its endeavor to solve the Haitian problem. Officials were reticent and would not discuss the plans of the Administration, but there were sufficient disclosures to make it plain that the marines are going to Haiti to remain until order has been restored, elections held, and a stable government established.

Navy Department Announcement.

Tonight the Navy Department issued this statement:

> At the request of Rear Admiral Caperton, now in command of the forces exercising military control of Port au Prince, Haiti, for the protection of lives and property in that city, the following reinforcements have been sent him:
>
> The U. S. S. Connecticut, Captain E. H. Durell commanding, has been directed to proceed to Port au Prince without delay. A regiment of marines, about 500 in number, will be embarked on the Connecticut and will be under the command of Colonel E. K. Cole, U. S. M. C.

Upon the arrival of the Connecticut at Port au Prince the marines will be

Continued on Page 3.

One Year of the Great War

By Count Apponyi, ex-Premier of Hungary.
By an American Military Expert.
By a former officer of the German Army.

These are only a few of the features dealing with the war and other subjects

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.
ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES NOW.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

WILSON PEACE PLAN READY FOR MEXICO

President Will Recognize Some Member of Madero Cabinet Approved by Factions.

WON'T WAIT ON CARRANZA

But Give Support to Other Parties if First Chief Holds Off—Paul Fuller at Work with Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—From responsible sources definite information was obtained tonight concerning the plan now receiving the support and sanction of the United States Government in President Wilson's effort to assist in the solution of the Mexican situation. Its main features are:

> First—The recognition of that member of the Madero Cabinet who is entitled under the law of Presidential succession to the office of President of Mexico.
>
> Second—The installation of this man as provisional President with the support of all the leading factions of Mexico.
>
> Third—The recognition of the new provisional President's government by the A B C nations of South America.
>
> Fourth—The United States Government to give its open and active moral support to the new provisional President.
>
> Fifth—The factional leaders and the military generals in the field to promise to support the provisional Government thus proposed to be established for the purpose of restoring the constitutional order in Mexico, pending elections and the installation of a permanent President.
>
> Sixth—Villa, Zapata, and Carranza to waive all personal claims to executive power in Mexico, agree to an armistice, and stand aside in favor of the return to constitutional order.
>
> Seventh—Villa and his supporters having already given assurances that they will support that member of Madero's Cabinet who is regarded as entitled under the law of Presidential succession to the office, Villa, in the event of Carranza's refusal to accept such a peace plan, is to proclaim Vasquez Tagle, or some other member of Madero's Cabinet, as provisional President.
>
> Eight—The United States Government, in such a contingency, to lay an embargo against the shipment of arms to the Carranzistas or to any other faction that may oppose the new provisional President by force, while permitting the free shipment of arms to the forces supporting the new provisional President.
>
> Ninth—American financiers to furnish the financial means for the support of the provisional Government of the new President.

The inception of this plan dates back to more than a month ago, when representatives of General Villa came to Washington and gave assurances to the United States Government that General Villa was willing to stop fighting and meet his opponents half way in the establishment of a provisional Government along constitutional lines to handle Mexican affairs until peace could be permanently established by the constitutional election of a regular President.

Fuller Seeing Leaders.

It is understood that Paul Fuller, who was sent to Mexico some time ago by President Wilson to investigate conditions independently and ascertain the underlying motives of the warring factions in the field, is now quietly consulting leaders of various Mexican factions in an effort to ascertain to what extent they would lend their support to such a plan as that outlined. Mr. Fuller conferred with Secretary Lansing early this week, but no information could be obtained at that time as to the purpose of his conference except that it related to Mexican affairs. The statement is now made that Mr. Fuller is the personal representative of the United States Government in endeavoring to pave the way for such an engagement, or something approximating it, as some slight modification may be necessary to obtain the support of certain elements.

During Mr. Fuller's canvass of the Mexican situation he was informed by the various revolutionary leaders that they were fighting mainly for the restoration of constitutional order in Mexico. Mr. Fuller reported to the President upon his return from Mexico that the three leading factions in the field appeared to be aiming at one end—restoring the legitimate authority, so that it might perform its proper functions. The present plan had its real genesis in the confidential report that Mr. Fuller delivered to President Wilson. On June 2 the President issued his warning to the factions to get together "within a very short time," pointing out that they appeared to be fighting for the same end, but had failed of success by falling out among themselves.

There has been little prospect of the Carranza Government's entering upon peace negotiations with the Villistas, and there is now little hope that General Carranza will agree to the plan which the representatives of the United States Government have been pressing upon the attention of the various Mexican factional leaders. It is on account of Carranza's stubborn attitude, it was stated tonight, that there was practically no chance of the United States recognizing the Carranza Government. As a matter of fact, it was asserted in a reliable quarter tonight, the continued refusal of Carranza to join with the Villistas and other Mexican leaders in such a plan would be followed by a determined effort by the United States to eliminate Carranza from the situation by an embargo against the shipment of arms and ammunition to the Carranzistas, while permitting the free shipment of war munitions to the Provisional Government, provided the plan for such a Provisional Government materializes and has the support of a sufficient number of Mexican leaders outside of Carranza.

Possible Presidents.

Members of the Madero Cabinet were Pedro Lascurain, Rafael Hernandez, Ernesto Madero, Manuel Bonilla, Vasquez Tagle, Garcia Pena, and Señor Gorostieta. These men are all living. The names of Lascurain, Hernandez, Bonilla, and Tagle have been most freely mentioned in the conferences and overtures held in connection with the effort to evolve the proposed peace plan. The name of Tagle has been most frequently brought forward on the theory that he is the one member of the Madero Cabinet next in line for succession who never resigned. There are others who outranked Tagle, but they resigned or retired under duress. The names of Manuel Calero,

Continued on Page 3.

OSBORNE IN A FIGHT WITH RILEY'S AGENT

Warden Quarrels with McDonald, Sent on a Mission from Whitman.

TOOK DEATH HOUSE ORDER

Governor to Bring Osborne and Riley Face to Face to Fight Out Prison Differences.

A row on the railway station platform at Ossining yesterday morning between Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing, and Patrick H. McDonald, a confidential agent of John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, seems likely to bring the overstrained prison situation to a crisis and to result in the disappearance of both Osborne and Riley from prison affairs.

Governor Whitman, according to a telegram from Albany, utterly disapproves of many features of Mr. Osborne's management of Sing Sing, while Mr. Riley has been too ill for many weeks to give his department attention it needs urgently.

Governor Whitman is said to be particularly aggrieved over yesterday's affair, because McDonald was at Sing Sing on a mission for the Governor, though Osborne did not know it, and McDonald had received his instructions from his immediate superiors in the Prison Department.

Osborne hastened to Albany yesterday afternoon to see the Governor, and Riley telephoned from Plattsburg that he would be in Albany on Monday. It is understood that Governor Whitman will have Osborne and Riley before him together on that day, and will dig to the bottom of the differences that have kept the Prison Department in turmoil for weeks.

Osborne's Version of the Row.

McDonald came to Sing Sing with the Becker execution witnesses on Thursday, and gave no hint of any other mission till after the Warden had gone to bed early yesterday morning, according to Osborne's story. Then he had the Warden awakened to give him a pass "to go through the prison and interview some prisoners."

While Osborne was at breakfast a trusty appeared and handed him this letter:

> New York State Prison Department,
> Albany, July 29.
>
> Hon. T. M. Osborne, Warden and Agent:
>
> Dear Sir: I understand that assignments of convicts are generally made upon your written orders and that such orders are on file in the office of the principal keeper. I directed my confidential agent to take possession of the orders on file so that they may be placed on file in this department.
>
> Yours truly,
> J. B. RILEY, Superintendent.

To quote Mr. Osborne, these assignments are merely changes from one shop to another, usually made on the convict's request, and he wondered why they should be wanted and why McDonald had not presented the letter instead of sending it by a convict.

Gone with the Records.

"While I was still puzzling over this letter," said the Warden later, "there came a 'distress call' from a convict to see the Warden at once. When he came in I saw that he was one of the two who had been working among the prison files. He was white as a sheet and was hardly able to stammer: 'I gave a bundle of the records to Mr. McDonald, the Superintendent's confidential agent, Sir, who has just gone.'"

A moment later the Warden was in his automobile, whirling to the station with two friends, Timothy and John J. O'Connor. On the platform was McDonald waiting for the 10:12 train to Albany.

"I want those papers which you took from my office," said Mr. Osborne.

"You can't have them," replied McDonald. Then, according to the Warden and several witnesses, McDonald added that he would give the Warden a good licking were it not for his friends.

Mr. Osborne ripped open McDonald's yellow satchel and siezed the papers. At this, says Mr. Osborne, Mr. McDonald leaped upon him and struck him and tore his clothes.

Mr. Osborne's friends then restrained McDonald until the Warden could call a policeman and have his assailant arrested.

McDonald was arraigned before Police Judge Irving N. Valentine, who adjourned the case until next Friday. Warden Osborne offered to go on McDonald's bond, but the agent was freed on his own recognizance.

Warden Osborne said he had no objection to Mr. Riley obtaining the records in the correct way, but that the originals should remain in his possession as the legally appointed guardian of them. Besides, he objected to them being taken with the connivance of convicts.

Will Give Up Papers, Says Whitman.

Warden Osborne went to the Capitol in the afternoon in a great hurry to put his side of the affair before the Governor. He was accompanied by E. Stagg Whitin, a lawyer interested in prison reform.

"I guess Warden Osborne will send those papers over which the trouble started to Superintendent Riley without much delay," said Governor Whitman after half an hour's talk with the Warden. "Mr. Riley is clearly entitled to have them. The Warden says the papers are now in a safe deposit vault."

When asked for Warden Osborne's version of the "assault," the Governor smiled. "I understand very little damage was done," he said. "Mr. Osborne seemed intact, and I guess it was only a technical assault." Governor Whitman believes Mr. Osborne will withdraw his charge when the matter comes up in court.

"And now," the Governor added, wearily, "I imagine we shall have peace for a couple of days at least."

Warden Osborne said, after he had talked with Governor Whitman, that he had not been asked to resign, and had no intention of doing so. "I told the Governor I was a Quaker—ready to turn the other check."

This is how McDonald came to go to Sing Sing on a mission for Governor Whitman. When Joseph Murphy, the convict on whose affidavit the Becker proceedings before Justice Ford were instituted, appeared before the Governor last Saturday, Mr. Whitman drew from him the confession that he had been admitted to the death house and had talked to Becker. It was clear to the Governor that Murphy was in the death

Continued on Page 4.

GERMANS BREAK RUSSIAN WARSAW LINES AND SEEK TO CUT OFF RETREAT OF ARMY; RUSSIANS DEMOLISHING DESERTED CITY

Germans With Fire Drive British Back; Capture 500 Yards of Trenches; Battle Still On

LONDON, July 31.—The following official statement was given out by the British War Office Friday night:

> This (Friday) morning the enemy began a bombardment of our trenches north and south of Hooge (east of Ypres) and followed this by an attack with flame projectors, delivered chiefly against the trenches recently captured by us at Hooge. By this means the enemy succeeded in penetrating our first-line trenches on a front of about 500 yards. The fighting is still in progress.

POPE SENDS OUT APPEAL FOR PEACE

Germans and Austrians Believed to Have Inspired Letter to Belligerent Peoples.

AN OFFER OF MEDIATION

View of Effort Taken by Pontiff's Entourage—Some Hope of Success Entertained.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—The Rome correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company quotes portions of a letter appealing for peace addressed by Pope Benedict to the heads of the belligerent countries. In this letter the Pope says:

"It is our firm determination to devote every activity to a reconciliation of the peoples engaged in this fratricidal struggle. Today, on the sad anniversary of the outbreak of this tremendous conflict, there issues from our heart an earnest prayer for a cessation of the war. It must not be said that this conflict cannot be settled without armed violence. Put away mutual desire for destruction, and reflect that nations do not die. If humiliated and oppressed they prepare to retaliate by transmitting from generation to generation hatred and a desire for revenge.

"Why should not a direct or an indirect exchange of views be initiated in an endeavor if possible to arrange aspirations so that all should be contented? This is our cry for peace, and we invite all friends of peace to unite with us in our desire to terminate this war and establish an empire of right, resolving henceforth to solve differences, not by the sword, but by equity and justice.

"We impart our apostolic benediction also to those not yet belonging to the Roman Church."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 30, (dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Holy See, publishes a letter from the Pope, addressed to the belligerent peoples and their rulers. It is dated July 28, the first anniversary of the outbreak of the war.

After alluding to the horrors of the war and his efforts to lessen them, the Pope warmly appeals for peace. He exhorts the belligerents to end "the horrible slaughter which is dishonoring Europe."

Although the appeal is eloquent, it does not contain any practical proposal to hasten peace. The prevailing impression in the Pope's entourage is that the appeal practically amounts to an offer of mediation, and an attempt at arbitration is possibly solicited by the Austro-Germans, since the Pope openly suggests an exchange of views.

His Holiness, it is understood, is willing to assume the initiative if aided by lovers of peace throughout the world.

I am informed that the Pope decided to make an effort after realizing that an offer of arbitration from President Wilson is now impossible. Before the European war may spread to America he feels in duty bound to attempt to bring about peace.

Evidently the Pope has some reason to hope that his appeal will not fall on deaf ears, for it is thought to be inconceivable that his Holiness would appeal if he knew his efforts were doomed to failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 30.—Although only twenty-four hours have passed since the publication in Europe of the address by Pope Benedict to the belligerent countries, a large number of messages have been received at the Vatican indorsing the views expressed by the pontiff, praising his initiative, manifesting the hope that he will be successful, and offering all assistance to him in his effort. The Pope is greatly pleased.

The demonstration of sympathy with the pontifical exhortation acquires special significance not only because of the number but also because of the varied nationality of those who have sent messages. These include non-Catholics, especially in Germany, and even in England.

Some of those who show the greatest admiration for the papal campaign, giving to it their complete support, are Frenchmen who confess to have fought against the interference of the church in State affairs. People in neutral countries are equally appreciative, showing the same anxiety to end the war.

In Italy, however, the Pope's appeal has fallen on stony ground. The whole press gives to the Pope credit for his

Continued on Page 2.

EDGEMERE NIGHT AUCTION SALE
—400 lots and 7 new houses—
CONCLUDES ON THE GROUNDS TO-NIGHT.
Biggest real estate opportunity ever offered.
If you have $100 saved, make it work.
Only 10% cash—balance 2½% monthly.—Advt.

WARSAW EMPTIED OF POPULATION

Churches Stripped, Factories Blown Up, Every Scrap of Metal Removed.

STANDING CROPS DESTROYED

Great Exodus from Capital and Other Towns Began Two Weeks Ago—American Consul Sticks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The Daily News prints the following from Bassett Digby, its correspondent with the Russian Army:

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 29, (via London, July 30.)—After obtaining at the fighting front authentic news of the military plan now being carried out in and around Warsaw, I have hurried to Stockholm, as permission to cable the news was denied by the censor in Warsaw and Petrograd.

For some days the Russians have been fighting a tenacious rear guard action about Warsaw while the evacuation of that city was in progress. The General Staff is persuaded that the Warsaw triangle is no longer tenable, although the Germans are battling with a great deal less determination than they did during the long advance from Lemberg.

This relative relaxation in the fierceness of the German attack still leads me to believe it was not wholly impossible that the Germans after all might have found their undertaking just beyond their ebbing powers. This undoubtly would have been the case but for the insupportable demand for munitions in vast quantities entailed upon the Russians by the long line they have been holding.

The people accept the situation with absolute calm, mainly because Russia's strategy from the first has contemplated the evacuation of the Polish salient in the event that the empire should find itself at grips with the overwhelming Austro-German forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas's armies will save themselves, whatever happens, just as the French and British intended, if necessary, to retire beyond Paris. Personally, I can see nothing but ultimate disaster for the Germans in their colossal operations against the ever-yielding but ever-pressing hosts of the Czar.

American Consul to Stay.

Warsaw is isolated from all but military communication. A week ago today a train arrived in Moscow carrying the British, French, Belgian, and Serbian Consuls and Consular archives. The American Consul, Hernando de Soto, remained in Warsaw, having laid in a big stock of provisions, with the intention of sticking to his post. On the train were also the British Anglican chaplain and the last remnant of the British colony, some riding on cattle trucks. The refugees included most of the high officials of the law courts, with their archives and 30,000,000 rubles ($15,000,000) of court funds.

The journey from Warsaw to Moscow occupied three days, as it was around by way of Bialystok and Vilna, because the direct route via Brest-Litovsk was choked wis troop trains.

Toward the end of June one of the periodical waves of fright possessed Warsaw, and a number of Russians sent their families eastward. It was almost impossible to induce many of the shops to accept paper money, on account of the hoarding of silver. During the first two weeks in July there came a lull, which did not deceive the Consuls representing the allied countries. These officials remembered the three hours' evacuation notice given them last December, and they were in close touch with the embassies, all preparing to leave. Conditions were outwardly calm on Tuesday of last week, when the British Consul was asked by the Russian authorities how many tickets would be needed by the British colony. Then suddenly the "bluff" was swept away.

Thursday evening, July 15, the Russian authorities announced in the newspapers that the city's official evacuation would begin on the following Sunday. As a matter of fact, it began immediately. The police visited every house and told the "stoosh," or porter, to try to induce the inhabitants in his building to leave at once for Russia (as distinguished from Poland).

Free transport on the railway to any destination in Russia and grants of money were promised when needed. Unlike the partial evacuation of last December, every effort was put forth to induce citizens to leave Warsaw, the police showing a kindness and sympathy which greatly touched them.

Thousands of Freight Cars Used.

Rolling stock, consisting mainly of empty freight cars, was quietly accumulated on the sidings for a week until thousands of cars were available. During Friday, Saturday, and Sunday trains of refugees were dispatched eastward, the cars being occupied by fleeing men, women, and children as closely packed as possible.

While 350,000 citizens, including nearly half of Warsaw's ghetto, thus departed eastward, nearly another 350,000 of peasants came trooping into the the Polish metropolis from the neighboring districts. Practically the entire population of the country from the north, south, and west came in ceaseless procession day and night, the tired dust-

Continued on Page 2.

TO RESTORE VITALITY, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—especially valuable in relieving that exhausted feeling during Spring and Summer.—Advt.

LUBLIN RAILROAD CAPTURED

Mackensen's Success Blocks One Way Out for Defending Forces.

PETROGRAD ADMITS BREAK

Vienna Announces Crossing of the Vistula and Retreat of Ivangorod Army.

COUNTRY MADE DESOLATE

Czar's Hosts Delivering Heavy Blows and Winning Local Successes as They Retire.

PETROGRAD, July 30, (via London, July 31.)—While Austro-German assaults have been repulsed at several places along the battle line, admission is made in an official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the General Staff, that the Russian front has been pierced at important points. One is at Radomka, on the Vistula, where pontoons were used in crossing. A passage of the Vieprz also was forced at Trawnski. German outposts, advancing from the southwest, are nearing the fortress of Kovno, in the province of Kovno.

The text of the communication follows:

> On the Niemen and the Dvina Thursday there were outpost engagements. On the left bank of the Moussa, in the trans-Niemen region, the enemy renewed his attacks Thursday night northwest of Suwalki. In the Kovno region enemy outposts, advancing from the southwest, approached the outposts of the fortress.
>
> On the Narew fighting consisted chiefly of an artillery duel. At Kamienka, on the Narew, and on the railway the Germans were repelled, while on the right bank of the Narew, north of Serock, several enemy attacks were repulsed.
>
> At Radomka the enemy crossed on pontoons to the right bank of the Vistula and attempted to bridge the river. The Russians are attacking three enemy detachments which crossed. Heavy artillery destroyed the enemy's bridge at Kozienice.
>
> On the Vistula and the Bug Thursday large enemy forces attacked, and also on both banks of the Vieprz. At Chmiel and Piaski the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses, but along the left bank of the Vieprz, after a stubborn fight, he succeeded in advancing in this district one division, which captured Travniki and subsequently got beyond Trawnski crossing to the right bank of the Vieprz.
>
> On the Bug, in the Sokal region, the enemy was repulsed from two lines of trenches. We captured 1,000 prisoners and four Maxims.
>
> At Kamionka an Austrian attack was repulsed.
>
> In the Black Sea Russian torpedo boats shelled batteries near Shile, thirty-four miles northeast of Constantinople, and also sunk a large collier, as well as forty-seven sailing ships.

Berlin Reports Lublin Victory.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—The Russians now are facing the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their armies, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat. The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt. A Berlin official report last evening stating that Field Marshal von Mackensen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Chelm-Lublin Railway, about midway between those two cities; and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug River, the Russian front had been "shaken."

The success of General von Mackensen in getting across this railway, after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counter-attack, denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug River front should this be decided upon.

British military critics, however, refuse to believe that Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, has not provided for all contingencies or that he was not pretty sure of the safety of his troops before indicating to the world that he had decided to take up a new line.

Vistula Below Warsaw Crossed.

Indeed, the news contained in the Berlin official statement that the Germans have crossed the Vistula River southeast of Warsaw, between the Pilica River and Kozienice, leads the military writers to the belief that the Russians already have fallen back in this region, and that perhaps even the fortress of Ivangorod has been left to its fate.

There is no news of the situation on the Narew River or of General von Bülow's wider outflanking movement in Kovno Province. However, the opinion is expresed here that as the German plans contemplate a series of attacks rather than a simultaneous one, it is likely that they are waiting for Field Marshal von Mackensen to reach some previously arranged position before they resume their attacks.

According to dispatches received here, the country around Warsaw which the Russians are leaving to the invaders has been put to the torch, while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans when it falls into their hands.

It may even be some days before the Teutons occupy the Polish capital, for the Russians are fighting more than a rearguard action. In fact, they are still delivering very heavy blows at their opponents and are gaining some local successes, particularly on the Narew and southeast of Chelm, where they are opposing the efforts of the Austrians to get across the Bug River.

However, military critics say that these local successes will not affect the Russian plan of falling back to a shorter and stronger front.

As soon as the present operations against Russia are concluded, whether or not they succeed in destroying any large part of the Russian Army, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a couple of months at least. It will, therefore, be a race between the Teutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France.

Adopting Old Campaign Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Russia is only now, after a whole year of war has passed, doing precisely what her deliberate and considered plan of campaign for war on the western front had long ago laid down as her first move after the declaration of war.

I called particular attention some days ago to the movement developing between the Niemen and the Drina as being a much more threatening manoeuvre than either the Galician or Narew flanking movement. It is this new development, apparently, which has decided Russia, in consultation with her Allies, to adopt a form of defense which was employed against the great Napoleon.

It is now quite accepted by the public that the Vistula, with all on it, should be abandoned entirely. Indeed I have heard of a good deal of destructive work already accomplished by the Russians in the neighborhood of Warsaw, apparently in preparation for this move. Even the fortifications on this line are expected to be evacuated and destroyed.

The progress of the fighting is such as to demonstrate that the Russians have full command of their movements and are executing orders deliberately and thoroughly.

Official Report of Teuton Advance.

BERLIN, July 30, (via London.)—The following official bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

In the eastern theatre the situation is unchanged. In the southeastern war theatre troops of the army of General von Woyrsch early in the morning of July 28 forced a crossing of the Vistula River at several points between the confluence of the Pilica and Kozienice, (65 miles northwest of Sandomierz.) Fighting on the east bank is proceeding. Up to the present 800 prisoners and five machine guns have been captured in these operations.

Yesterday the Austro-German troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen again resumed the offensive. West of the Wieprz German troops broke through the Russian positions. In the evening we reached the line of Piaski, Biskupice, and the railway running east from those points. We took many thousand prisoners and captured three cannon. This success in the advance of the Austro-German troops to the east of the Vistula and the advance of the Prussian Guard to Krupe, northeast of Krasnostav, and of other German troops to the district of Wojslawice, has shaken the Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug.

This morning the Russians evacuated their positions along the entire line, and now are only resisting to the north of Grubechow.

Vienna Reports Pursuit.

VIENNA, July 30.—The War Office has issued the following official communication:

"Russian Theatre—The Allies along the entire front from the Vistula to the Bug again have opened an offensive after several days' interval of inaction. West of the Vieprz to the district of Chmiel the enemy's line was broken through on a front of over 25 kilometers, (about 15½ miles.) An Austro-Hungarian corps, after storming five lines, captured the Russian positions north of Chmiel. German troops conquered the line of Piaski-Biskupice and the railway east from it.

"Near Kowala and Belzyce and northeast of Krasnostav and Wojslawice the allied armies penetrated hostile lines.

"Early this morning the Russians began to retreat along the entire line, devastating all farms, even grain fields. Our pursuit is proceeding.

"Northwest of Ivangorod on both sides of the mouth of the Radomka River early Wednesday our troops, under heavy fighting, forced a crossing of the Vistula at several places. The German and Austro-Hungarian Pioneers, despite most difficult conditions, found opportunity to give proofs of splendid ability and a devoted sense of duty.

"On the upper Bug the defenders of the bridgehead at Sokal withdrew their south front several hundred metres before an attack of superior forces and repulsed further enemy attacks. Otherwise the East Galician situation is unchanged."

Says Russians Still Inflict Damage.

PETROGRAD, July 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Both von Hindenburg and Mackensen have attempted to force the Russians to accept pitched battle. This resulted yesterday in very heavy German losses, the heaviest they have sustained around Pultusk and Serotzk on the Narew. Here the Germans brought up fresh troops for an attempt on a forced march to the rear of Warsaw.

It is now evident that all the recent operations of von Hindenburg in the north and Mackensen in the south have been intended to culminate in a great battle in front of Warsaw.

The Russians are prepared to stand against any German-Austrian combination for an indefinite period. The Russian army remains intact and the spirit of the men is excellent. They thoroughly understand the meaning of the shortened and changed front.

The enemy tried on Wednesday to force the Vistula between Ivangorod and Warsaw, but were repulsed with shocking carnage.

In the Warsaw district the authorities are enrolling civilian militiamen to maintain order in the region around the Polish capital in place of the Russian police.

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO GERMANS.

Papers Praise Their Strategy and Laud Russian Heroism.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—The London morning papers generally devote their leading editorial space to the Warsaw crisis, expressing British sympathy for the Russian people and the hope that Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, will be able to extricate his armies successfully.

At the same time there is a general inclination on the part of the papers to ask what the effect of the German achievement in the east will be on the western line. Many of the papers call attention to a Petrograd dispatch, which quotes Colonel Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, as follows:

"For the English and French a critical juncture is approaching, when the Germans, hurling themselves with freshly assembled masses on France, will force a decisive battle which will settle the issue of the campaign on the French front and at the same time probably the issue of the whole war."

A characteristic editorial is that in The Daily Telegraph, which says, in part:

"The whole heart of this nation goes out in sympathy and gratitude to Russia, whose armies have withstood for three months the most gigantic efforts of an enemy overwhelmingly superior in numbers and equipment. German strategy achieves a striking success as the result of plans conceived on a gigantic scale and carried out with supreme determination at the price of incalculable losses. It remains uncertain to what extent the latest developments of the German plan, especially in the north, may have interfered with the Russian dispositions, but in a few days we shall know the worst and the best."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—The Times's military correspondent, discussing the Warsaw battle, says:

"This great operation against Russia, which was planned by von Falkenhayn and has been in course of execution during the past three months, is the most aspiring and in some ways the most brilliant piece of strategy that this war has yet produced.

"Von Falkenhayn obviously prepared his plan by the light of the signal failures of other German plans last Autumn and Winter, but his merit is not less because he recognized previous errors and sought to avoid them in his calculations. When, in the early days of May, he set going his columns from Cracow and the Carpathians for the reconquest of Galicia, his ultimate aim was to place the German armies in the south in such a favorable position in Poland that an enveloping attack upon the Russian central and northern armies could ultimately take place under conditions which promised success.

"The German efforts to retain East Prussia had succeeded, and from Masurenland, with its fine backing of railways, there was always the possibility of breaking out. The German centre in Western Poland south of the Vistula was little more than a thick screen, and what was needed was to secure flank positions to the north and south, so that the enveloping attack might proceed without the necessity of frontal attacks along river lines, such as previously had brought von Hindenburg's plans to naught.

"The mechanism of this operation was modeled very closely upon the Japanese Mukden model. There was not a general and simultaneous attack on all fronts, but rather a succession of attacks, of which the last was launched a fortnight after the opening of the first. In this manner it is probable that the resources left over to the Grand Duke for opposing the offensive north of the Niemen were not great."

Discussing the German operations to the north, the correspondent says the approach of the German Army in a decisive direction and in strength obviously great, but as yet uncertain, is an anxiety. He adds:

"It has been cleverly and up to the last unobtrusively assembled. It comes when the Russian reserves must be to a large extent used up, and it is free to swing with a great mass of cavalry on its left. If not promptly checked it will clear the passage of the Niemen for the German Tenth Army march on Vilna, and seek to throw itself across the lines of the Russian armies already closely engaged with other enemies further south.

"It is the most dangerous move that has been made against Russia since the war began. It is indispensable that it should be countered, and at once."

HOPE TO CAPTURE ARMIES.

German Papers See Scant Chance for Them to Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—The Daily Mail says:

"The German press believe that it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the Russian armies to take up unimpaired a new line.

"Major Moraht says in the Berliner Tageblatt that, while the head of the Russian Army is 'being battered into insensibility by the strokes of encircling armies, the neck is already in the noose.' He attaches great importance to the advance of part of von Bülow's army toward Dvinsk, from which on Sunday last it was only seventy-five miles distant. Against this attack Russia has very little to oppose, for von Bülow's left wing is keeping the Russian troops in Riga tied fast." He continues:

"We are rapidly approaching the moment when the railway junction 340 mlies northeast of Warsaw will fall into our hands. This controls the railway to Petrograd. The Russians have only one way of retirement from their central position between the Bug and Vistula—that is the railway line from Warsaw via Brest-Litovsk, Minsk, and Moscow. But Mackensen's army is not so very far from Brest-Litovsk, to wit, only three days' march. There is likely to be no lack of dramatic events."

TAKE GERMAN CONTINGENT.

Ferry Ships Carry Large Drafts to Baltic Provinces.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—All German ferries between Sassnitz, on the East Coast of the Island of Rugen, and Trelleborg, the southernmost town of Sweden, have been withdrawn.

The ships are being used to convey large drafts of troops to the Russian Baltic provinces, according to the Stockholm correspondent of The Morning Post.

GERMANS PRAY FOR VICTORY

Special Services to be Held in the Churches Tomorrow.

BERLIN, July 30, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Cardinal von Hartmann, the Archbishop of Cologne, has published an order addressed to all the churches of his diocese directing them to hold special services and prayers next Sunday thanking the Almighty for the powerful blessing accorded German arms in their many victorious battles in the east and west, and praying for His assistance in helping to bring about an early and lasting victorious peace.

The services will be brought to a close with a special prayer prescribed by Pope Benedict.

WARSAW EMPTIED OF POPULATION

Continued from Page 1.

whitened peasant families with their cattle and portable goods thronging the roads converging on Warsaw. In the city itself literally tens of thousands of homes were broken up instantly. I know of four cases of men worth more than $1,000,000 last month who are now nearly penniless.

Simultaneously with the evacuation all propertly likely to be useful to the enemy, especially metal and machinery, was removed or destroyed. Factories were feverishly stripped, and free transportation eastward was granted to the owners of the plants for what they could save. Day and night one heard the periodical roar of a dynamited factory plant that was imbedded in concrete or was too cumbersome to dismantle and transport. Every fragment of this dynamited metal was taken eastward on the railway.

The newspapers of Warsaw made their last appearance with the issues announcing the evacuation. Then the linotype machines were rooted up from the floors and carted away. Police and soldiers visited every printing establishment and every newspaper office, taking the fonts of type and dismantling the presses. Hardly a ton of copper fittings was left in the city. All stocks of copper in pipe factories and plumbing shops, copper used for household ware—copper of every kind wherever found—was removed. So were the stocks of ironmongers, hospital supplies, and officers' kits.

Warsaw knew no stoppage of work in that week-end. The huge Post Office, the banks, the telegraph offices, the law courts, and the various municipal departments were busy dismantling their furnishings and packing their archives and portable equipment for immediate transport to Russia proper.

Endless Columns of Vehicles.

Through the streets endless columns of laden carts and lorries converged on the Praga and Alexandroveski bridges across the Vistula, only a group of soldiers with their legs dangling over the side distinguishing from the wagon containing peasants with a few sacks of potatoes that containing the banks' millions of rubles in paper money or the irreplaceable records of the law courts.

Day and night gangs of soldiers were briskly stripping league after league of copper telegraph wires from the poles. The church doors were flung open and the edifices were crowded with weeping and praying Poles and Russians, among whom passed the ministering priests in their gorgeous robes, while aloft in the towers the huge bronze bells were unslung lest they become food for the Krupp cannon later on. All the church bells, archives, treasures, gem-studded ritualistic implements, screens, vestments and icons are now being carried over the Vistula and away to Russia. It is reported that the vault of the Church of the Holy Cross in Krakovski Street was opened by chopping and that the sacred heart preserved there was removed to Moscow.

The telephone exchange was dismantled. The dynamos supplying power to the street cars were removed, as were all wheels and detachable fittings of the cars, to be taken to Russia. All the crops around aWrsaw were destroyed when no troops could be spared to garner them. Villages are being razed to the ground and the city's suburbs are being surrounded with trenches. Suburban residents have been ordered to retire into the city to avoid injury in the pending rearguard action which is planned while the last dynamitings are carried out. The three Vistula bridges, including the new Praga Bridge, more than a mile long and costing $6,000,000, are lined with sandbags and wires are set in readiness to explode land mines at the last moment before the Germans enter Warsaw.

Evacuation of Other Towns Begun.

Warsaw is now without postal service, and only two or three military field telephone and telegraph wires connect it with Russia. Only by means of a permit, which is difficult to obtain, can one approach the doomed city. Beyond Brest-Litovsk no civilian is allowed to journey. The evacuation of the towns between Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk is beginning, and hardly 200,000 persons remain. Food costs ten times more than it did last month. There is no public water supply, the machinery operating the pumps having been transported to Russia, and a typhoid epidemic is expected. More than 5,000 wounded soldiers remain in the hospitals.

Since Wednesday, July 21, every wheeled vehicle has been taken across the Vistula with nearly all the horses. Two thousand hackney carriages are being driven by their owners across Russia for a distance of nearly 1,000 miles to Moscow. A number of the city's British fire engines were also sent away. Thousands of poor people are being ferried across the Vistula daily, all streaming eastward, and unable to buy bread in Warsaw. Paper money is almost without value in the city, and most of the shops are shut. Jewelers are burying their stocks, and all the necessary trade is being done by barter.

Police About to Leave Also.

The police are about to leave Warsaw, having rapidly trained a large body of civilian Poles to perform their duties. They placed in each station house thirty revolvers for foot patrolmen and thirty rifles for mounted patrolmen. Mails bound for Warsaw are being opened in Petrograd and returned to the senders. Pro-German Poles are said to have prepared a list of pro-Russian Poles to give to the Germans when the latter enter the city, the German military authorities, according to the story generally circulated, having signified their intention of hanging leading anti-German Poles.

The result is that well-to-do Russian Poles have fled from the city. The police have shot five pro-Germans who were found brandishing a loose rope and jeering outside the house of a Russian sympathizer. This summary action was taken because the Courts of Justice no longer exist in the city.

Miss Kennedy, the only British subject left in Warsaw, is in a hospital there suffering from pleurisy.

45 FRENCH AIRMEN RAID PETROL WORKS

Big Squadron Drops Bombs North of Strassburg—Many Other Positions Attacked.

GERMAN BOMBS ON NANCY

Two British Airmen Captured in Sea—French Continue Battle for Muenster.

LONDON, July 30.—On the western front the feature of today's reports is the great activity of the French airmen. The campaign which has been carried on against important German positions has been greatly extended, and tonight the official communication from Paris announces a raid carried out by forty-five aviators on a large petrol works at Pechelbronn, north of Strassburg, in Alsace, as well as an air attack on a factory for the manufacture of asphyxiating gas at Dornach near Mülhausen. Bombs were dropped also at Phalsbourg (Pfalzburg) and Detwiller, (Dettweiler,) west of Strassburg, the former an aviators' camp. Another French air squadron bombarded the station at Freiburg, while ten airmen from Paris attacked the station at Chauny, Department of the Aisne. A number of other German positions have also been subjected to bombs from the air, on the railway between Ypres and Roulers to Lorraine.

In Alsace the French continue their attacks on the positions protecting Münster. There has been sharp fighting here, the French advance converging on Münster from the north and from Metzeral to the southeast of Münster Valley, in which the town stands on the open road to Colmar.

The following is the official communication issued by the French War Office this evening:

No infantry action was reported during the day on our front. The artillery engagements were rather violent in Belgium, around St. George and Steenstraete, on the Quennevières plateau, in the Champagne, and in the region of Auberive-en-Suippe.

In the western Argonne the fighting with bombs was accompanied on each side by a violent cannonade, especially toward St. Hubert.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the artillery fire was centred on the region of the Montmare Wood and the Forest of Le Prêtre.

On the 29th inst. our aeroplanes bombarded the Ypres-Roulers Railroad near Passchendaele, the camps of the Germans in the region of Longueval, to the west of Combres; the German lines on the Belmont Hill, near Rheims; the military station at Chatel, in the Argonne, and the station of Burthecourt, in Lorraine.

During the night of the 29th-30th one of our aviators bombarded at Dornach (Alsace) a factory producing asphyxiating gas. Today an aerial squadron bombarded the station of Fribourg. Another squadron, including ten aeroplanes from the Paris intrenched camp, dropped forty-four bombs on the station at Chauny, (Department of Aisne.)

Great Raid on Petrol Works.

A squadron of forty-five aeroplanes set out this morning, having as its objective the petrol works of Pechelbronn, between Hagenau and Wissembourg, (Alsace.) A cloudy sky and many mist banks permitted only part of the squadron to reach the goal. One hundred and three bombs were dropped on the Pechelbronn works. In addition, six bombs were dropped on the station at Detwiller, near Phalsbourg, and six on the aviation sheds at Phalsbourg. Every aeroplane came back safely.

The French War Office this afternoon gave out this statement:

In the Artois district, near Souchez, and at "The Labyrinth," there was all last night fighting from trench to trench with hand-grenades and bombs. Between the Oise and the Aisne, on the plateau of Quennevières, there was continued activity yesterday with artillery and bomb-throwers. Between Boureuilles and Vauquois, and in the forest of Malancourt, the explosion of mines by the enemy did no damage.

In the forest of Le Prêtre a German movement of attack at La Croix-des-Carmes was easily repulsed.

A German aviator yesterday threw down on the town of Nancy a total of four bombs, but no casualties or damage resulted.

In the Vosges, at Barrenkopf, the fighting continued until midnight with great fury. A Fresh German counter attack was repulsed. A curtain of fire maintained by our troops inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

The German Statement.

The German Army Headquarters Staff today issued the following official statement:

Near Perthes, in the Champagne region, both sides exploded mines. Ours destroyed a French flanking trench northwest of Perthes.

In the forest of Le Prêtre a French attack collapsed before our infantry and artillery fire when in front of our trenches.

In the Vosges yesterday afternoon the enemy again attacked our lines of Linekopf and Barrenkopf. Hand-to-hand fighting for possession of this position has not yet come to a conclusion.

Two English airmen were obliged to descend on the water near the coast and were captured.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says it is officially stated in Berlin that three allied airmen appeared early Friday over Fribourg and dropped several bombs. One civilian was killed and six civilians were wounded. The material damage done is declared to have been unimportant.

NEW FRENCH AEROPLANE OUT.

Said to Give Superiority Over Germans in the Air.

PARIS, July 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The armed aeroplanes officially reported to have bombarded a train and obliged a German flying machine to alight, are supposed to be the new fliers that have been the subject of much mysterious private talk, but of which nothing has been known officially. Just what they are no one has any right to tell further than that they are more powerful than any of the preceding French machines, and are armed with a new cannon especially made for them, supposed to fire an inch-and-a-half shell.

From many allusions to this new arm it appears that it is expected to accentuate the superiority the French claim to have gained over German aviation. The German machines were better prepared for warfare at the beginning, had more powerful motors, and could distance French machines in an air chase. The French brought out more and more powerful motors, protected some of their machines with steel plates, and armed them with special guns. These machines, in the hands of civilian aviators, who volunteered for the war, and who have specialized themselves in the chase of German aircraft, put an end to the aeroplane raids upon Paris.

Besides, a document published by the general staff of one of the German armies recognizes the superiority of the French aviation corps in criticisms of inefficiency of the German fliers, particularly in directing fire of the artillery.

Recently the Germans announced the appearance of a new machine, supposed to surpass everything yet produced, with four propellers and two motors to each propeller. A letter from a French aviator says regarding an engagement with one of these machines:

"Each time he passed me the machine gun man fired a whole band of cartridges. It was a hail of bullets. Then the machine swung round and came back above me. Four times he repeated the manoeuvre, and it seemed each time I could see the bullets. My passenger and I fired all our ammunition, but the machine was too fast for us. Then we turned to draw the enemy toward our lines. At 1,200 meters he scented the ruse and turned tail."

As fast and efficient as these new machines may be, the French claim that their new air engines will further revolutionize this kind of warfare.

ATTACK ON CABINET FALLS FLAT IN PARIS

Deputies Try to Inject Politics Into Military Affairs—Rebuked by Ribot.

PARIS, July 30.—"Words cannot diminish the confidence of the country," said Alexandre F. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, replying today to another violent attack made by Deputy Leon Accambray in the Chamber of Deputies. Calling the Deputy's philippic "lecturing of the Chamber," the aged Finance Minister replied to the charge that the present Government had emasculated the country by saying:

"Never has the country been more virile! The Government does its duty as the Chamber also can! The country will judge us! At this hour should alone be reiterated the steadfast purpose of the nation to do its whole duty to obtain victory!"

An attempted effort made by Deputies Accambray and Emmanuel Brousse to stampede the Chamber and give them an opportunity to inject politics into the military affairs of the country fell flat. The Direct Taxation bill which was under discussion was put to a vote following Finance Minister Ribot's riposte to Deputy Accambray's attack and the measure was passed by 490 to 1.

In an earlier attack upon the Government made June 24, Deputy Accambray affirmed that the sanitary service of the army was responsible for the deaths of many soldiers; he expressed regret that the national resources were being extravagantly dispersed, and he deplored what he termed a lack of foresight displayed in preparing for adequate supplies and munitions.

1,500,000 GERMANS IN WEST.

Number Has Been Overestimated, Says British Observer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, July 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From information which reaches me, I have good reason to believe that the number of German soldiers now on the western front is greatly inferior to what the Germans have tried to make us believe by such pretenses as the closing several times of the frontiers in Belgium and Switzerland as if important arrivals of reinforcements were expected. At this moment probably no more than 1,500,000 German soldiers are defending the western front.

We are now at the end of twelve months of war. Whatever the results in and around the Polish fortress triangle may be, Germany can only come out diminished considerably in man-power and consequently in offensive, and certainly there will come a day when even with superiority in munitions she will miss the soldiers who have fallen in the first year of the war.

As to the value of the men who are still at home or in German barracks and who are getting military instruction we have obtained lately very interesting details. For some time interior services have been performed by men from the Landsturm whom we should class as physically unfit, capable of but little active service.

In the little villages of Germany the whole population is quiet and without animation. Preparations for a Winter campaign have caused real consternation through all the German people. Their last hope is in a possible outbreak, improbable as they regard it, of civil discord in France and England.

ADOLPHE MESSIMY WOUNDED.

Former French War Minister Hit by Shell Splinter.

PARIS, July 30.—Adolphe Messimy, former Minister of War, was severely wounded in the thigh by a shell splinter while on the Vosges front, where he was in command of a battalion of light infantry.

Germany Tightens Restrictions.

AMSTERDAM, July 30, (via London.)—According to the Telegraaf, German officials have issued an order prohibiting travelers to and from Germany from carrying printed or written matter with them.

NEW BRITISH NOTE READY FOR DELIVERY

Ambassador Page Cables from London That He Will Have It Within a Day or Two.

COVERS ENTIRE SITUATION

Probably Will Be the Longest Document in the Entire Series of Diplomatic Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The supplemental British note regarding the rights of neutrals at sea and within blockade lines will be delivered to the Embassy at London within a day or two, Ambassador Page advised the State Department today. It probably will be released for publication early next week.

Whether the original note received here last Monday and withheld from the press at the request of the British Foreign Office will be allowed to stand in its present form and also be made public has not been disclosed. It is thought possible that the entire British argument will be covered in the new note and that the previous communication will be withdrawn.

The new note, it is understood, is the most formidable in point of length and scope of the entire series of communications exchanged by the two Governments on this subject. It is to be filled with citations and deals at length with intricate questions of international law. The British position on at least two points not treated in the original note—the detention of the American steamer Neches en route from Rotterdam to New York with cargo and the American caveat of July 17 declaring the Orders in Council would not be recognized by this Government as a substitute for international law—will be fully argued.

Meanwhile a vast amount of data has been gathered by the State Department upon which to base a rejoinder which probably will be ready for President Wilson's consideration before he returns to Washington next week. The accuracy of the figures produced in previous British notes covering the volume of American exportations to Germany and Austria via neutral ports, is being scrutinized. The British contention is that these figures show large quantities of American cotton and even military supplies have reached Germany and Austria via Sweden, Denmark, and Holland, practically breaking the Allies' blockade.

All of these neutral countries now have embargoes against re-exportation of such goods. Efforts of the State Department to ascertain to what extent these embargoes have been violated have failed. Naturally there are no records of illicit traffic. The lack of these statistics may prevent the department's challenging successfully the British figures which are based upon the normal consumption of American goods by the neutral countries involved, as disclosed by antebellum statistics and American export figures showing the value of the war-time trade with those countries.

BEET SEED TO PASS BLOCKADE.

British Will Allow Americans to Get It from Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Assurances were received today from Great Britain that importation of German sugar beet seed to plant next year's American crop would be permitted as a result of informal negotiations by the State Department. Each shipment will be considered by Brtiish officials on its merits, and will not be molested if the conditions imposed by Great Britain are met.

It must be shown that the seed is available for purchase only in Germany; shipments must be made from neutral ports only, and there can be no exchange of American commodities with the German exporter. Shipments that do not fill all of these conditions will be stopped under the Order in Council.

The agreement probably will give American sugar beet farmers an adequate supply of the seed, which is produced only in Germany. Negotiations with Germany, which were completed some time ago, effected the release of a sufficient amount to supply the American demand.

RUSSIAN HERE FOR COTTON.

Wealthy Manufacturer from Windau Will Tour Southern States.

Samuel Glushanck, a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Windau, Russia, arrived in New York yesterday aboard the steamer Kurks to confer with members of the New York Cotton Exchange as to the means for shipping cotton to Russia direct. He will tour the Southern States before returning to Russia, he said.

On the same vessel came Neville Ussher, the 14-year-old son of an American missionary who has been living at Van, in Southern Turkey. He said that when the Armenians in the district refused to enlist in the Turkish Army they were treated very cruelly by the soldiers acting under the orders of Djevded Bey, the Governor, who is a brother-in-law of Enver Pasha. Neville Ussher said that before the Russians came 15,000 Armenian men, women, and children were killed by the Turks in and around Van. The last thing the soldiers did before leaving was to fire on the foreign quarter of the city from the castle and kill several old men and women. Five thousand Turkish women and children were left behind and the Armenians wanted to wreak vengeance on them, but the Russian General ordered them to be protected. The boy added that there was no time to be scared in Europe now because persons were being killed everywhere every day, and people took no notice of it.

BRITISH AID FOR THE SOUTH.

London Spectator Advises Help for Cotton Planters.

LONDON, July 30.—Whatever action the British Government takes with regard to cotton—whether it merely be kept out of Germany or declared contraband—the Spectator, in an editorial article today, expresses the opinion that the Southern cotton growers of the United States should be recompensed.

"The pressure," this newspaper goes on to say, "which the enormous cotton industry of the Democratic South can bring to bear on a Democratic President is indeed the crux of the situation. It may be the British Government will find that a scheme which it is said to be considering, of compensating American cotton growers by buying a portion of their crop over and above the British normal purchases, is feasible. If this were thought possible and right it would, we need hardly say, be an enormous satisfaction to Englishmen to feel that the scruples of the American government for a precedent and the grievances of the Southern cotton planters had been satisfied."

BRITAIN'S STORE OF GOLD.

Statist Thinks Bank of England Ought to Get $750,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—The Statist, after expressing satisfaction that steps are being taken to mobilize Great Britain's gold reserves, estimates that £60,000,000 ($300,000,000) gold is in circulation, beyond which there is a large amount in the vaults of the banks.

"If," says the Statist, "a large part of the gold in the country were to be sent into the Bank of England, it is believed that the amount of gold in that institution would be increased to nearly £150,000,000, a sum which would enable the country to meet any drain on our gold resources for a long time to come."

REVIEWS A YEAR OF WAR.

Vienna Presse Thinks Teutons Have Proved That They Will Win.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—The Daily Chronicle, after remarking that a few days hence England will be taking a retrospect of twelve months of war, the anniversary occurring on Aug. 4, says:

"Austria-Hungary has already had her war anniversary. Diplomatic relations with Serbia ceased at 6 P. M. on July 25, 1914, and three days later Vienna declared war. The fatal anniversary has been celebrated in the press with a mixture of placid complacency and rosy optimism. Whether by chance or design, the Austro-Hungarian victories in Poland have been well timed.

"In its retrospect of the year the Neue Freie Presse throws all the blame on Russia. It admits the strength of the ultimatum to Serbia, but says it was necessary 'to put a finish to the continual efforts to disturb our internal peace by flagrant violation of the rights of nations; the conspiracies originating in Belgrade and the agitation supported by Russia.' The British suggestion of a four-power conference is dismissed as an insult and a mockery.

"It is interesting to note that in the great Vienna paper's excuse for the war it makes everything hinge on the memorable Saturday of July 25, 1914. It says: 'In the forenoon the correspondents of the newspapers of all Europe who happened to be in Belgrade received an official intimation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs there that Serbia had decided to accept the Austrian note without modification. The news that peace had been attained was received with great rejoicing; but between the forenoon and afternoon Russia brought the whole weight of her influence to bear upon Serbia, and at 6 o'clock that night the fatal news of the Austrian Ambassador's departure from Belgrade was known in the streets of Vienna.'

"The Neue Freie Presse ends its story here. The full week of anxious negotiation between July 25 and Aug. 1 it does not refer to, even indirectly. In its view the die was cast at the end of the third week in July. Nothing that happened afterward is of any account. As a revelation of the Austrian point of view this insistence on the importance of July 25 is significant. It shows that Austria fully realized that her action toward Serbia meant a European war and that she accepted that consequence and held to it, although she had a full week in which to reconsider her attitude.

"The Neue Freie Presse goes on to say that public opinion in Vienna at the moment of the rupture with Serbia was fully aware of what would happen. 'Every one,' it asserts, 'knew that a hard time of perils, of desperate fighting, of privations and of sorrows, was ushered in, and, nevertheless, with a unanimity of opinion there was no help for it. In this conviction all classes were united; it was impressed upon the public consciousness, and it had remained up to this very hour, and still today after the Serbian war has extended into a full year of the world war, recognition of this necessity is as firmly held as it was in the first hours of the beginning of this great visitation.'

"As for the future, the great Vienna newspaper has no doubts. 'The legend that the monarchy would fall asunder at the slightest blow from outside,' it says, 'has proved an illusion, and that on the contrary since the first days in August right through the year there has been absolute unanimity of will to carry on the war to a victorious end. We have,' it continues, 'every ground at the ending of this year of war to be gratified. Germany, Austria-Hungary, and their allied Ottoman partner have demonstrated in this one year that not only militarily are they able to stand up against a whole world, but politically, too. They are better organized than their foes, and their policy, despite the misrepresentations and calumnies of Entente, will far more certainly prevail throughout the whole world.'"

ENVOY DEFENDS BOY-ED.

Providence Journal Story Untrue, Says Bernstorff.

M. B. Claussen of the German Information Service handed out this statement yesterday:

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in an interview said:

"The Providence Journal, the same newspaper that invented the Albert Meyer-Meyer Gerhard masquerade farce and humbugged the American people with it for a period of three days, until it was shown to be without any foundation in fact, has now published an alleged interview with Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, concerning the present political relations.

"It is only to be said that the alleged interview is a fabrication from the first word to the last.

"It is deplorable that malicious influences should thus persist in attempts to counteract the earnest endeavors of both Governments in the interest of good will."

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIENCE, R. I., July 30.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The statement made by the German Ambassador yesterday with reference to The Providence Journal is unfair to the point of dishonesty and willfully false.

"In the first place, as every reader of The Journal knows, and as we have emphasized more than once since the stories were printed, The Journal never made any claim that Meyer-Gerhard and Alfred Meyer were one and the same man. It had full knowledge that they were two separate individuals. Over a month ago, on June 24, The Journal made the following statement:

As The Journal has stated from the beginning, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and Dr. Alfred Meyer are not one and the same person, but two entirely different men who left this country on the steamer. There has been nothing illegal or improper in these activities as far as we know. There never was any misrepresentation to the State Department with regard to Dr. Alfred Meyer. The passports and safe conduct secured from the State Department for Dr. Meyer-Gerhard were used, as Ambassador von Bernstorff has declared, for the purpose for which they were intended.

"The Ambassador's statement with regard to Captain Boy-Ed is equally far from the facts. Captain Boy-Ed's declaration was not an interview, and The Journal never made any suggestion that it was an interview. Furthermore, Ambassador von Bernstorff was not one of the three men present in New York last Monday night when Captain Boy-Ed delivered his harangue, and his denial of its accuracy can rest only on what Captain Boy-Ed told him.

"Finally, the Ambassador's reference to 'malicious influences' and his suggestion that he is working in the interest of good-will between his country and the United States force The Journal to present, as it will do during the coming week, the facts with regard to the activities of Count von Bernstorff—facts which will prove to the American people that his embassy, since the beginning of the war, has been a spider's web of intrigue, the centre of every plot that has been hatched against our safety, and the heart of an espionage system which is willing to use any kind of weapon to accomplish its purposes."

WOULD FIGHT THE KAISER.

Lord Northbourne Challenges German Ruler to Mortal Combat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Lord Northbourne, who is in his seventieth year, today challenged the German Emperor to mortal combat. Speaking at prize proceedings at Dover College, he said:

"It would give me great pleasure to meet the Kaiser in single combat. Pistols for two and coffee for one is, I believe, the formula, and I do not doubt that I should have the coffee."

Cheers greeted this remark. Lord Northbourne is still a full private in the Kent Volunteer Fencibles. He achieved some notority in 1913 by announcing that he would celebrate the date that Mr. Lloyd George quit the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer by roasting an ox whole at his home, Betteshanger, near Dover, amid public manifestations of joy. The ceremony would include fireworks, with a pyrotechnic portrait of Mr. Lloyd George as an agricultural laborer "eating the rare and refreshing fruit of the Insurance act."

In his Carnarvon speech Mr. Lloyd George referred to "his Lordship's bovine humor."

MUNITIONS OUTPUT GROWS FOURFOLD

Federal and Private Plants Now Able to Make 5,000,000 Cartridges a Day.

965,000 RIFLES ON HAND

But the United States Still Would Be Far Behind in Supplies in Event of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Unofficial inquiries made by the War Department and the Navy Department have shown that through the extension of private munition plants and the construction of others, the munitions production of the United States since the beginning of the war has been increased about fourfold. In small-arms ammunition the increase has been from 1,000,000 rounds a day, this being the amount that the Government was able to turn out for its own use, to 5,000,000 rounds a day. But, as compared with the amounts of munitions that would be required should the United States become involved in war, the augmented production has been infinitesimal.

How small is the proportionate ability of Government and private munitions plants in this country to turn out supplies may be understood by the appropriate figures of German preparedness. At the outbreak of the war a year ago, the German Army had on hand five rifles for every soldier, regular and reservist, with 2,000 rounds of ammunition for each rifle. That is to say, the German Army before a hostile shot was fired, had 25,000,000 rifles and fifty billion rounds of ammunition. Since the war began the German arms and ammunition factories have been working night and day to keep up a proportionate supply of such munitions. This Government has something more than 600,000 modern Springfield rifles of the present army pattern, and in the neighborhood of 365,000 rifles of the Krag pattern, which are not now used by the regular army, but could be distributed to troops in the field in case of an emergency. Thus the reserve supply of rifles of the United States is about 1,000,000, as compared to 25,000,000 for the German Army.

Encouraged by Increase.

The Government is greatly encouraged over the increased ability of the country to turn out arms and ammunition through the extension of present private plants and the construction of new plants. But with these additions the producing capacity is far behind the demand that would exist if the United States should go to war. The capacity of 1,000,000 rounds for the Government plants and 5,000,000 rounds for private plants is based on a working schedule of 24 hours a day. This means that if the Government should put a million men in the field, each man would have an ammunition supply of only 5 cartridges a day. At the rate of ammunition expenditure in the European war, the supply of cartridges would leave the American forces engaged in hostilities in a very dangerous position for either offensive or defensive work.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Commander of the Department of the East, who has just returned to his headquarters at Governor's Island, from an inspection tour, gathered much valuable information concerning the arms and ammunition output of private factories in the country. What he learned has been supplemented by figures obtained by other officers of the army and by officers of the navy and the Navy Department itself.

It is learned that although European countries have placed orders in the United States for small arms, no small arms have been shipped to Europe. It has also been ascertained that the supply of artillery ammunition that has gone abroad has been so small as to make no appreciable showing. Information of this character bears out the statement of the French Government through its embassy in Washington that the French army has not been using any ammunition sent from the United States.

Big Shipments Ahead.

There has been a marked increase in the shipments of other forms of ammunition and explosives, however. This is shown by the figures of trade and commerce collected from official sources by the Department of Commerce. But even with this marked increase, the amount of war munititons sent to Europe has not amounted to a drop in the bucket as compared to the expenditure of ammunition by the hostile European armies in the field. The figures obtained by the Government show that American factories have turned out only about one-twenty-fifth of 1 per cent. of the total amount of ammunition used by the Allies alone since the war was begun, a year ago.

It is known, however, that from now on there will be a marked increase in shipments of war munititons from this country to Europe. Some factories are now ready to begin the exportation of arms and ammunition in earnest. Plants that contracted to build extensions in order to make the character and amount of munitions wanted by the Allies have completed this work and are about to start their machinery. Agents of new munitions concerns and of concerns that have built extensions are engaging workmen in various parts of the country. Washington is not an industrial city, but more than 1,000 applications for employment have been received by a representative of a new arms and ammunition company in Pennsylvania who came here to get workers. A considerable number of men from the naval ordnance shops at the Washington Navy Yard have applied for this private employment.

One of the plans that will be pressed upon the attention of Congress in connection with the effort to provide more adequate means for the national defense contemplates increasing the capacity of the Government arsenals to a great degree, but with provision for producing only a minimum amount of munitions in time of peace. This plan, which has been urged upon Congress by the Ordnance Department of the army in past years, would keep the additions to the Government factories in first class condition at all times, so that in the event of a war the entire plant at each arsenal could be used. It is also to be urged that the Government should purchase the entire amount of available ammunition and store it for an emergency.

Private plants, including those that have sprung up as a result of the war in Europe, would receive enough Government contracts to induce them to be prepared to work at maximum capacity in the event of war.

Thus the Government would have at its service not only a group of Government arsenals capable of expansion but a considerable number of private plants. And in addition there would be available a large force of trained workers thoroughly capable of turning out an enormous supply of munitions.

EDITOR HARDEN BANISHED.

Takes Enforced Holiday Because of Article Commending Italy.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says:

"Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, passed through Copenhagen on Thursday, incognito, on an enforced holiday of indefinite duration in Northern Scandinavia.

"His recent article virtually commending Italy's attack on her arch-enemy, Austria, is reported to have aroused the wrath of official Germany."

Henry James's British Sponsors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The Nation states that Premier Asquith and Edmund Gosse, the author and Librarian to the House of Lords, were the sponsors for Henry James on his adoption of British nationality.

ITALIANS REPULSE 170,000 AUSTRIANS

Losses of Gorizia's Defenders in Great Counter Attack Said to Have Been 12,000.

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 30.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Tribune from Laibach, in Carniola, says:

"The Austrians attacked the Italians at Gorizia with 170,000 men, including 30,000 Bavarians, on the night of July 28 with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000.

"On the following day a fierce Austrian attack on Carso Plateau also was repulsed.

"The Italians hold all the positions they have captured in the last fifteen days, except the advanced trenches before Gorizia, which have been evacuated."

VIENNA, July 30, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following:

The Italian attacks are still proceeding on the border plateau of Gorizia. They are isolated and unsuccessful. They are being directed against the vantage points of our positions. East of Sagrado, near Redipulia, the Italian troops again tried to gain ground, but everywhere were repulsed, especially around Monte Sei Busi, which is firmly in our hands.

On the other points of the southwest front there have been no material events.

On the plateau of Cormons, recently, an Italian aeroplane was shot down. The pilot and observer were killed.

TRY TO RECAPTURE ISLAND.

Austrian Squadron and Landing Party Driven Off at Pelagosa.

ROME, July 30.—An attempt was made by a squadron of Austrian cruisers and a flotilla of torpedoboat destroyers yesterday to recapture the Austrian island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic, which was occupied by Italian naval forces last Monday, according to an official communication issued today by the Italian Ministry of Marine. The statement, which was signed by Vice Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel, Chief of the Italian Naval Staff, follows:

The enemy attempted yesterday morning to regain possession of the island of Pelagosa. Two light cruisers and six torpedoboat destroyers bombarded the island from the sea, while a detachment of sailors disembarked.

Our assailants were repulsed with losses, some being forced to swim to the ships.

Our casualties were two men wounded.

VIENNA, July 30, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following communication:

Recently the Italians erected a wireless station on the Island of Pelagosa, which had not been occupied by our troops. Wednesday our torpedo boats destroyed the station. We landed a reconnoitering detachment and, despite heavy resistance, advanced to the enemy's trenches, which had been strengthened by concrete and were strongly manned.

Supported by our ships' guns, we inflicted heavy losses on the Italians. Our detachment returned without great loss.

Submarines unsuccessfully fired several torpedoes against our units.

DARDANELLES LOSS HEAVIEST.

Recent Casualty List Shows Regiment Suffering Most.

LONDON, July 20, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ended July 19 show that the British Army lost 196 killed, 407 wounded, and 46 missing, a total of 649. Since the beginning of the war the total officer casualties amount to 13,291, of whom 4,061 have been killed or died of wounds, 8,069 wounded, and 1,161 are reported to be missing.

During the fortnight casualties have been heaviest among those regiments participating in the Dardanelles fighting, the Cameronians. (Territorials,) having 4 killed, 18 wounded, and 20 missing; Royal Scots, (Territorials,) 20 killed, 24 wounded, 9 missing; Australians, 15 killed, 24 wounded; New Zealanders, 3 killed, 19 wounded, and Royal Engineers, 5 killed and 18 wounded.

The Indian contingent suffered to the extent of 20 killed and 46 wounded; the Lancashire regiments lost 12 killed and 20 wounded, and the Royal Field Artillery had 3 killed and 15 wounded.

ALLIES' LOSSES ENORMOUS.

American Officers Said to Have Told of Dardanelles Slaughter.

BERLIN, July 30, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A dispatch from Athens Greece to the Overseas News Agency says:

"The American cruiser North Carolina has returned to Greece from an extended trip in the war zone. The officers of the ship told an acquaintance that the real losses of the Entente Allies in the Dardanelles surpassed everything heretofore reported. The Australian and Irish detachments were almost annihilated.

"The attempts to storm the rocky, steep heights on the Asiatic side of the straits were termed by these officers as simply insanity. Turkish machine guns, directed by German officers, mowed down the storming ranks. The Turks, led by the Germans, fought with great fury.

"Wounded English officers at Alexandria spoke with the highest admiration of their antagonists. One Australian regiment of 1,000 men returned from a charge 67 strong. These were wounded. Their comrades were dead."

POPE SENDS OUT APPEAL FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

excellent intentions, but all classes, Clerical as well as Liberal, unite in saying that the appeal is useless—the moment has not yet come.

Il Messaggero, the leading Government organ, says:

"The mistake the Pope made was to address his appeal to the 'belligerents and their heads.' It should have been addressed to those who provoked the conflict for their own benefit, namely, the Austrians and Germans. The Pontiff puts the same responsibility on the aggressors and their victims. This is not just, because he who makes blood flow in defense should not be judged in the same way as he who takes up arms unprovoked in order to attack and destroy."

BERLIN, July 30, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—A dispatch from Madrid to the Overseas News Agency says the Spanish newspaper A. B. C. reports from Rome that the Pope is preparing a great action through the episcopate of the belligerent countries with the object of securing an armistice.

The Archbishop of Pisa is quoted as confirming the story, and adding that Pope Benedict himself is aware of the grave difficulties which he has to overcome.

CARDINAL PRAYS FOR PEACE.

Gibbons Pays Annual Visit to Father Duffy of Brooklyn.

After paying his annual visit to the Right Rev. Mgr. James S. Duffy, rector of the Church of St. Agnes, Sackett and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn, Cardinal Gibbons went to Southampton, L. I., yesterday for his Summer vacation. The Cardinal came to Brooklyn from Baltimore on Thursday. He was accompanied on the trip to Southampton by Bishop Dennis J. O'Connell of Richmond, Va., and Mgr. Duffy. Before he left Brooklyn for Southampton, Cardinal Gibbons was asked for his views on the European war.

"I am praying for peace every day," said the venerable prelate, "and praying that this country shall not be plunged into the conflict. It would be a pity, indeed, and I trust that every means will be used to prevent such a calamity."

SPIES USE CAMERA TO FORGE PASSPORTS

State Department Quickly Finds Original from Which Germans Copied Document.

OWNER SURRENDERS IT

Paper Seized in London Was a Reproduction of One Issued to Reginald Roland, an American.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A special cable dispatch from London in THE NEW YORK TIMES today told of the arrest in England of an alleged German spy, who carried what appeared to be an American passport and who confessed that he had received it in Antwerp from Captain Schnitzer of the German Secret Service. The State Department understood this dispatch to refer to a forged passport about which there had been previous inquiry.

The name given in the passport was Reginald Roland. His address was on file in the Citizenship Bureau of the State Department, and an inquiry was sent there for Roland's address. Mr. Roland himself responded and surprised officials by the statement that he had his passport in his possession. At the request of the State Department, he surrendered the genuine passport, and it was forwarded to the American Embassy in London in order that it might be compared with the passport taken from the German arrested in England.

The comparison disclosed that the German's passport was a forgery. It was apparent that a photographic copy of the Roland passport had been made with Roland's photograph and certain descriptive data omitted. The name Reginald Roland was retained, as were the original number of the genuine passport and certain marks of record. The photograph of the German, in whose possession the forged passport was found had been substituted for that of Roland and a false seal of the State Department had been used to stamp the document.

Since the beginning of the war this Government has required that a photograph of the person to whom the passport is issued shall be affixed to the passport and that the seal shall cover part of the photograph and part of the paper to which the protograph is pasted. This requirement had been complied with in the forged document. As the description of Roland apparently did not fit that of the German, the Roland description had been omitted and a description of the German's physical characteristics had been substiuted in ink.

So recently had the forgery been committed that the fraudulent passport contained what purported to be the signature of Secretary Lansing, who has been at the head of the State Department only since June 9, the date of his designation as Secretary of State ad interim to succeed W. J. Bryan.

The evidence seems to be conclusive that the fraudulent document was issued by a German agent who had all the paraphernalia necessary for the work. The evidence may be used in supporting the complaint of the United States to the German Government over the use of fraudulent passports by German spies. The forged passport will be used in the trial of the German in whose possession it was found.

BAN ON LUXURY APPEALS TO ENGLAND

Plan to Be Pushed Vigorously—Hope Also of Stifling Extravagance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The suggestion made by the Parliamentary War Savings Committee that the people should sign a pledge to abstain from luxuries has been actively taken up, and an influential body of ladies have promised their support. This announcement was made today by H. E. Morgan, who is assisting the committee. The pledge, he said, was especially addressed to women, but there was no reason why the men should not sign it as well.

Mr. Morgan advocates pledges to suit different phases of society. One excellent pledge, he said, would be for domestic servants to refrain from the practice of extravagance in the kitchen.

The pledge would be of the most stringent character. For instance, it would be a definite promise to give up the use of motor cars for private purposes or the use of restaurants for any purpose whatever. Mr. Morgan laid stress on the necessity of ignoring new fashions and wearing clothing until it was worn out.

"Half the income of the nation today," said Mr. Morgan, "is held by 2,000,000 people and the other half by 43,000,000. We want the first 2,000,000, but I hope the scheme may lead to the adoption of pledges in all grades of life. We attack the motor cars first, because they are the greatest factors in advertising wealth and comfort that we have. Motor cars show luxury. This is not the time for any ostentation. This scheme has the most influential support possible. We have wanted a lead and now we are going to have it. The whole scheme will be launched during the coming week, and we expect it will fasten the attention as no other offspring of the war at home has done for a long time."

CUTS RECRUIT STANDARD.

Canada Will Take Men with Minor Physical Defects.

OTTAWA, July 29.—A new policy respecting recruits it was announced today, has been adopted by the Canadian militia authorities. Hereafter men with poor teeth and other minor physical defects will not be rejected, but will be accepted and sent to dental and surgical depots for repairs, after which they will be trained and sent to Europe. Two inches have been taken off the size standard, and men below size in chest measurement will be taken if the surgeons are of the opinion that training will give them the proper chest size.

It is estimated that 15,000 more men than have been enrolled would have gone from Canada if these regulations had been in force a year ago.

BECKER WITNESS ARRESTED IN RAID

Policemen with Ax Cut Their Way Into Jacob Luban's "Social Club."

REVOLVERS SCARE PATRONS

Lieut. Costigan Charges Prisoner Had Boasted That He Had Protection.

More than fifty men gathered about the tables of an alleged gambling house at 174 Sixth Avenue yesterday afternoon were suddenly thrown into a panic when Lieutenant Costigan and a squad of plain clothes men burst into the room after crashing the door with an ax. Many rushed to the rear of the building, where several scrambled up the ladder to the skylight, but on reaching the roof they encountered detectives with drawn revolvers.

The excitement subsided when Lieutenant Costigan announced that he intended to place only three men under arrest. They were Jacob Luban, 35 years old, of 131 East 116th Street; Louis Dienstag, 37 years old, of 101 West 115th Street, and Barney Freedman of 205 Seventh Avenue. Luban's arrest followed close upon his complaint to the District Attorney's office that he was being persecuted by the police because of his connection with the trial of Lieutenant Becker, against whom he appeared as a witness for the State.

Luban is reported to have boasted on many occasions that a policeman would never dare put his foot into the Sixth Avenue premises, because he had the protection of the District Attorney's office. These reports angered Lieutenant Costigan and he determined to raid the place as soon as he had sufficient evidence. Detectives had been watching the house for four days. The alleged gambling room was on the second floor over a restaurant. The front windows bore the inscription "S. B. C., Inc.," which is supposed to stand for the "Social Benefit Club." The place is said to have been operated by Luban in cooperation with "Dollar" John Langan.

Promptly at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a detective put a ladder against the front of the building. Other policemen, headed by Lieutenant Costigan, all in plain clothes, and apparently members of the club, walked into the hallway and up the stairs to the second floor. Some more plain clothes men entered the adjoining house, and with Sergeant Valentine in the lead made their way to the roof and thence over to the skylight of 174 Sixth Avenue, where they stationed themselves with drawn revolvers.

In the meanwhile the man on the ladder, Detective Dingate, was attracting a crowd of excited spectators. He clung to the windowsill with his ear pressed closely against the pane. The green shade was drawn so that he could not be observed by the men inside. They received their first intimation of danger when the window suddenly flew open and Dingate jumped into the room and ordered them to remain in their places.

Tables and chairs were upset. Cards, chips, and racing charts were scattered in all directions. A number of them rushed to the door, but they stopped when Lieutenant Costigan burst it open with an ax. Costigan immediately saw Luban in the crowd and ordered him to step out.

"I understand you've been boasting you had police protection to run a gambling house!" exclaimed Costigan.

"It's a lie," answered Luban, completely subdued. "It's a lie. I never had protection."

"Will you swear to that?"

"I will."

A squad of policemen had to clear a path for the prisoners as they were led into patrol wagon which had been backed against the curb. After depositing Luban, Dienstag, and Freedman in the wagon the plain clothes men released the others, but not before they had been forced to give their names and addresses. The three prisoners were taken to the Detective Bureau of Police Headquarters.

CONDEMNED WRITE TO BECKER

Wife Gets Letter of Sympathy from Deathhouse Inmates.

A special messenger brought to Mrs. Becker at her home, 2,291 University Avenue, the Bronx, after 11 o'clock last night a letter addressed to Charles Becker, Ossining, N. Y. It was sent by the inmates of the deathhouse, and was written on the stationery of the correspondence department of Sing Sing Prison. The letter follows:

"Please accept these few lines of farewell from the companions in misery whom you leave behind, and who sooner or later will follow you. Your manly behavior during the trying days was a source of inspiration and edification to us all.

"It is in situations like this that a man shows his true mettle.

"We, who have lived with you through those days in the human stockyards of Sing Sing, extend to you our heartfelt sympathy. Surely some day your case will be cited by historians of human progress as one of the best arguments against antiquated legal conceptions. Chambers of horrors, deathhouses, condemned cells, &c., conducted by the State of New York, are a remnant of ages gone by.

"We all, who know you from your actions whilst we were living with you in this human slaughterhouse of the Empire State, feel sure that in the course of time further developments will prove to all that the State has killed you as an innocent victim of circumstances.

"The State claims that the sacredness of human life must be impressed upon its people, whilst at the same time the State itself gives the worst example, forcing its employes, for a paltry sum, to help and assist in taking lives with cool deliberation and premeditation at Sing Sing. Thereby the State itself more than any other agency lowers the standard of public morals. It has a brutalizing effect upon the public mind, cultivating and strengthening the lower instincts in man—the spirit of vengeance and bloodthirst.

"Dear Mr. Becker, we who offer you these lines of farewell are unfortunate ourselves. We are at a loss to offer you any consolation except the example of One who also was executed as a criminal and Whose last words were:

"'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'"

The letter bore no signatures.

The letter, it was explained, was handed to Becker yesterday morning and by him handed back to his companions in the death house, who expressed the wish that it go to Mrs. Becker.

VERIFIES BECKER'S STORY.

Newark Relative of His First Wife Says She Died of Consumption.

Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's story, given out before his death, that his first wife died of hasty consumption was verified yesterday by Mrs. John H. Taylor of 339 North Seventh Street, in the Roseville district of Newark. In his statement Becker said that his first wife's father, Jeremiah Mahoney, "now lives in Roseville, Newark, N. J.," and he called upon him to "disarm this hideous imputation."

Mrs. Taylor said that Jeremiah Mahoney, the first Mrs. Becker's father, was her grandfather, and that he died on June 14 last at the home of another married daughter, Mrs. Thomas Cross, 271 North Seventh Street. Mrs. Taylor was only a child when Mrs. Becker died, but she says she remembers that the cause of her death was hasty consumption.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross are spending their vacation at Middletown, N. Y.

CONVICTS MAINTAIN SILENCE.

Usual Execution Day Rioting Has Been Stopped, Warden Says.

According to Sheriff Grifenhagen who was in Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning, although he did not witness the execution of Becker, Warden Thomas Mott Osborne expressed satisfaction regarding the conduct of the prisoners at the time of the execution.

The warden explained that during former executions the prison was turned into a bedlam. The convicts in the dormitories pounded on the bars, cursing, shouting, shrieking, groaning, and howling denunciations at the warden, guards, and keepers. This had all changed the warden said, and the behavior of the prisoners yesterday was excellent, silence prevailed in the entire institution. Warden Osborne gave credit for the change to the humane treatment brought about by the Welfare League.

PLEA FOR BECKER TOO LATE.

Anti-Capital Punishment Society Urged Whitman to be Clement.

The Anti-Capital Punishment Society of America, whose headquarters are at 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, sent this letter to Governor Whitman urging clemency for Charles Becker:

> Chicago, July 29, 1915.
>
> Governor Whitman of New York.
> New York, N. Y.
>
> Honorable Sir: We, the undersigned members of the National Executive Board of the Anti-Capital Punishment Society of America, representing its voice in session, respectfully pray your Excellency's clemency in behalf of Lieutenant Becker, being opposed to the application of capital punishment in every instance because it is not in keeping with the best dictates of our conscience and common humanity, and because we have reason to believe it to be highly impractical.
>
> Many a man has been put to death for the crime of others. On the other hand, a law that does not tend to prevent or diminish crimes should not be applied. Our plea for Lieutenant Becker's life is not based on maudlin sentiment. We represent a body of humane and practical men, who are fully concerned for the safety and welfare of society.
>
> However, we have found that the death penalty does not relieve society from the danger of murder, therefore, we humbly request your Excellency to commute Becker's sentence to life imprisonment.
>
> May your hand be guided by the power of God, whose will is, "Thou shalt not kill."
>
> Respectfully yours,
>
> ANTI-CAPITAL PUNISHMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA.
> By Executive Board:
> NORMAN A. SORROWE, Chairman National Executive Board.
> MAURICE B. KOVNAT, National Secretary.

The letter was not received by Governor Whitman until after Becker had been put to death.

BODY IS BROUGHT HERE FOR FUNERAL

Services Will Be Held on Monday in Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine.

MRS. BECKER'S STATEMENT

Says She Will Devote Her Life to Exposing Methods Used to Convict Her Husband.

Clothed in a silver-gray shroud, the body of Charles Becker lay last night in a room on the fourth floor of 2,291 University Avenue, the Bronx, where Mrs. Becker has lived with her brother, John Lynch, since she gave up her home after her husband's arrest.

It is in Mrs. Becker's own room that the body reposes, and there it will stay until Monday morning, when members of the family and close friends will follow it to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, at Andrews Avenue and Fordham Road. At 10 o'clock solemn requiem high mass will be said by Father Nicholas J. Murphy, pastor of the church, who was a personal friend of Becker. The burial will be in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, where a grave will be made beside that of the baby born just after Becker's first conviction.

This death notice appears in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning:

> BECKER.—July 30, 1915, Charles Becker, dearly beloved husband of Helen Lynch. Funeral from 2,291 University Av., thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av., near Fordham Road, Monday, Aug. 2, at 10 A. M.

Early yesterday morning, while Mrs. Becker was almost in a state of collapse, an automobile hearse was on its way to the prison to bring down Becker's body. It should have been back in New York early in the afternoon, but at Dunwoodie, near Yonkers, something went wrong with the motor, and the undertaker did not reach Sing Sing until after 1 o'clock. There the body was prepared for burial.

Two Hundred Persons at House.

The hearse reached New York shortly before 4 o'clock with a plain black lacquered coffin containing the body. It was taken to the rooms of William F. Struwe, undertaker, at 2 West Fordham Road, and from there directly to Mrs. Becker's home. There were nearly two hundred persons in front of the house when the hearse drove up.

Mrs. Becker met the undertaker at the door. Her brothers, John and George Lynch, and her sister, Susannah Lynch, were with her. Mrs. Becker was crying. Somewhere in the house a piano was playing, but it stopped suddenly when the player heard the noise occasioned by bearing the coffin upstairs.

A large gray rug was spread upon a couch, and the body was placed on it, with candles at the head. Mrs. Becker's brothers and sisters lingered near the door, while she bent down and kissed the face of her dead husband.

"He is innocent," she sobbed.

Becker's head was covered with a black cap, and, except for a slight burn on the right side of the face, the features were lifelike.

Many Flowers Received.

Early in the day Police Captain Reith called and asked Mrs. Becker if she thought it desirable to have a patrolman stationed at the door to keep away the curious. It was not found necessary to have one there, however, for the persons who came near the house stood away from the entrance, talking in low tones as they gazed up at the windows and the door, on which hung two palm leaves with bunches of purple asters. During the whole day flowers, some in bunches, some in set designs, came to the house.

Among the early callers were Becker's brother, John, and Captain Lynch of the Harlem Court Squad, who is a brother of Mrs. Becker. They found her in a sleep of exhaustion, into which she had sunk upon her return from the prison Thursday night, after saying the last farewells to her husband. Several times during the day Mrs. Becker broke down.

"Sister is the bravest little woman I have ever seen," John Lynch said yesterday morning.

After Mrs. Becker left the prison she gave this statement in her own handwriting to Deputy Warden Charles Johnson:

> I shall never rest until I have exposed the methods used to convict my husband. Whether he was guilty or innocent, there never was justification for the means employed to convict him. In all the ten years of our married life I never had occasion to regret that I was his wife.
>
> I would rather lose all the other members of my family, dear as they are to me, than to lose Charlie. He was not an angel, he never made a pretense of being one. He was just an ordinary human being and that is why I loved him so.
>
> HELEN BECKER.

When Martin T. Manton, Mrs. Becker's lawyer, was asked yesterday afternoon about Mrs. Becker's plans for "exposing the methods used to convict my husband," he said that he could not say anything definite about them.

"That has always been Mrs. Becker's frame of mind," he explained. "I can't tell you, however, just what she intends to do."

WANTS GRAFTERS NAMED.

Manton Challenges Statement Laid to the Governor.

Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, challenged Governor Whitman yesterday to give out the names of any persons whom Becker had implicated in graft charges. Early in the day he sent a telegram to the Governor demanding that he either acknowledge that he authorized the statement that Becker had made such disclosures or that he repudiate the assertions attributed to him.

Mr. Manton prepared a statement in answer to the Governor, for release when the Governor should reply to his message. No answer had been received up to 6 o'clock last evening when Mr. Manton left his office.

Both Mr. Manton and W. Bourke Cockran were indignant when they saw copies of the morning newspapers with a story, emanating from Albany, to the effect that Mr. Manton had offered to name to Governor Whitman five men active in grafting in this city. Two of the men were said to be dead.

Mr. Manton sent Governor Whitman this telegram:

> The World, in a dispatch from Albany, reports you saying: "To Becker's denial that he had agreed to make revelations of grafting the Governor said Martin T. Manton had given him a statement containing the names of five men, two dead and three living, who were implicated in the grafting." Did you make this statement or authorize it? Answer prepaid.

"I am not going to engage in a controversy with any man who traduces the dead," Mr. Cockran said, when he was asked about Governor Whitman's alleged statement. "If Governor Whitman has the names of five men why doesn't he make them known?

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Cockran continued, "the Governor asked Mr. Manton if Becker would implicate a man who today holds a public office. Mr. Manton said he didn't know whether Becker knew anything about that man and that he, Manton, only went to the Governor with the offer from Becker that he would go on the witness stand and tell the whole truth. Manton said he was not in a position to answer such a question.

"Isn't it a terrible thing that Becker was sent to his death without the chance of having the judgment of the last court reviewed by an impartial authority? What a pity that the Governor did not submit the record to the review of such minds as those of Elihu Root and of Chief Justice Cullen?"

Mr. Manton when he left his office yesterday afternoon said he would not return until Monday, but that, if the Governor answered his telegram, the statement which he had prepared would be released.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—Governor Whitman said tonight that he had not received Martin T. Manton's telegram, but that it might be with a pile of mail and telegrams concerning the Becker case, which he had not had time to consider. He added that, although Mr. Manton had never left with him a formal statement containing the names of men said to have been implicated by Becker in his stories of graft, the attorney had named several.

"I do not remember whether he mentioned four or five or six," said the Governor, "but he gave me several names on one of his visits here in Becker's behalf. I never mentioned the matter until I read in the papers that Manton had given me some names and that he had been quoted as saying I was at liberty to make them public if I cared to. To the newspapermen the next day I said I would not make the names public, but that Manton had my permission to give them out if he so desired. That's all there is to the situation so far as I am concerned."

Governor Whitman would make no comment on the execution of Becker.

"That chapter is closed for ever," said the Governor with a note of solemnity in his voice.

PRIESTS' LIPS SEALED.

Fathers Curry and Cashin Won't Discuss Becker's Innocence.

Father William E. Cashin, the Catholic Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, and Father Curry, Becker's spiritual adviser, were quoted yesterday afternoon as saying they felt sure Becker "died innocent."

"What we were asked," Father Cashin told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter tonight, "was whether Becker protested absolute innocence even to the end, and we replied that he did. We then said that we must as churchmen, of course, accept a declaration of innocence given at so solemn a time. It must not be understood, however, that we ventured to express anw personal opinion as to his guilt or innocence. There was no other declaration on his part to accept. And, needless to say, our remarks had no reference whatever to Becker's statements in his confession as a Catholic to his priest."

EGOISM OF BECKER LED HIM TO MURDER

Gave His Life as the Price He Had Put Upon Place and Power Among His Fellows.

NEVER CONCEIVED DEFEAT

Confidence, Bred of Iron Nerve, Balanced Him Always on Pinnacle of Self-Satisfaction.

When Charles Becker died in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning he paid the penalty demanded by the State for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. He paid also the price of his one-time greatness.

He paid for the days when "Big Tim" Sullivan called him "Charlie." He paid for the respect, born of fear, that high police officials acknowledged for him. He paid for his one-time power, that almost of a dictator, over the underworld of New York. And he paid for his pride in all this.

For Rosenthal might not have died on the early morning of July 16, 1912, had Becker not learned the savor of power, had he not feared its loss, had he not determined, by one display, to make it his forever.

As the dreaded commander of a "strong arm" squad of raiders, Becker was at the height of his power when his path crossed that of Herman Rosenthal. Herman had been a "downtown" gambler. It has been said that it was "Big Tim" who advised Rosenthal, who was financially indebted to him, to move uptown. The "pickings" would be better.

Whatever the motive that guided him, Rosenthal "opened up" at 104 West Forty-fifth Street early in 1912. "Billiard Ball Jack" Rose became his partner. And Rose was Becker's collector of graft, the man who enabled him to capitalize his power. Surely Rosenthal might think himself immune from police interference, and in proportion to this assurance which had been his was the rage he felt when Becker came bursting through the door of his gaming house, seized his furnishings, and "identified" them with an axe, marking them indisputably as the property, but the everafterward useless property, of Herman Rosenthal.

Rage Guides Rosenthal.

That Becker's power was at stake when he made the raid, mattered not at all to the little gambler, though it counted above all other considerations with the raiding Police Lieutenant. What hope there might have been that Rosenthal's anger would subside to the point where he might appreciate Becker's predicament, forced to make the raid to maintain his reputation with his Police Commissioner, passed away when a policeman was stationed outside of the Rosenthal house of chance.

Resentment, anger, even cupidity—for Rosenthal knew that some time he could reopen—yielded to the fury that entirely possessed the gambler, as his sense of helplessness shaped itself into profound realization. One path to revenge lay open and, though it carried him to disaster nearly as complete as would be Becker's, Rosenthal launched himself upon it. He made an affidavit that Becker had been his partner in the gambling house and, by agreement with District Attorney Whitman, he appointed the morning of July 16 as the time he would tell to the Grand Jury a story that forever would discredit the Police Lieutenant.

Even then Becker, the egoist, was scarcely perturbed. From the outset pride of power had warped his reason. From the outset he had known that Rosenthal would never, must never, make his promised revelations; it was inspirational, the conception of killing this informer and, by his death, warning all others that so their tongues might be stilled.

How Rose, "Bridgie" Webber, Harry Vallon, Sam Schepps, the four gunmen, members of "Big Jack" Zelig's gang, and other lesser persons, shared in the development of this idea, was disclosed at the two Becker trials. In the early morning of July 16, only these facts became public: That Rosenthal had been called from the Hotel Metropole in Forty-third Street, just off Broadway, that he had been shot down, and that four men had run to a gray motor car and had escaped.

Fate in Murder Car Numerals.

From the sidewalk a chance passerby had noticed four of the numerals composing the license number of what was henceforth "the gray murder car." And because he did the four gunmen, "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, "Dago Frank" Cirofici, and "Whitey Lewis" Seidenschner, were executed according to law more than a year ago. Because he did, the shell of the underworld was broken through and there were exposed the paths trod alike by gunmen, gamblers, baser criminals, and the police.

And because of this Charles Becker died yesterday in Sing Sing Prison, for on the blotter of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on that morning of murder was a number totally different. It was District Attorney Whitman who discovered the correct number, who traced down the car, identified Rose, Webber, Vallon, and Schepps with the parts they had played, and on Oct. 7, 1912, brought to trial, before Supreme Court Justice Goff, Police Lieutenant Becker on a charge of murder.

Seventeen days later Becker heard himself pronounced guilty of the murder. Six days later still he heard himself sentenced to pay the death penalty in the week beginning the next Dec. 9. Even then he was scarcely moved. His pride of place had become a faith in his destiny which nothing could shake. He was incapable of grasping the notion that his power had waned, that to the great leader of New York's greatest raiding squad the same things could happen as might happen to the lowliest gangster—that, indeed, they had happened.

His counsel moved for a new trial, and Becker went to the death house in Sing Sing still convinced that disaster was yet to be averted. He was so sure of the outcome that he scarcely experienced more than an anticipated pleasure when the Court of Appeals decided that Justice Goff had erred in his conduct of the trial to the extent that a new trial was justified.

It was May 23 of last year when Becker once more heard himself called a murderer, and once more the knowledge did not shake him. He was still his confident self when the Court of Appeals decided against him on last May 25. He was unshaken when Supreme Court Justice Ford made the last denial of a new trial on last Wednesday night.

Nerves That Never Broke.

Becker's nerves, compared frequently in the old days to strands of steel, were of the fibre which could withstand any shock. It was their strength that enabled him, unmoved, to watch, as step by step, his hopes for escaping death in the electric chair were taken from him. It was their strength that enabled him, yesterday morning, to march firmly into the death chamber and enabled him to encounter death with his lips opened in prayer.

But neither their strength, nor aught else, could have kept for him the wonderful faith in his destiny that had been Becker's, when he knew the last effort in his behalf had failed, when he came actually within sight of the death chair.

RAMESES

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes

STEPHANO BROS
RAMESES
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES TURKISH TOBACCO

Also in Week End Tins

Stephano Bros

HOW HAMMERSTEIN HELPED.

German Born, He Built London House Used for Patriotic Meetings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31.—The Daily News says: "There is a certain irony in the fact that the building which has housed a number of the greatest patriotic meetings in this country should have been built by a remarkable man who left Germany in poverty and amassed a fortune in America.

"Whatever else may be said of the London Opera House in Kingsway and its financial vicissitudes, nobody questions its convenience as a huge and comfortable gathering place wherein British fervor against the Germans may give itself expression.

"The wonderful massing of the leaders of the masters and men in the coal trade on Thursday is only one conspicuous example of such assemblies. The forthcoming meeting to commemorate the first anniversary of our entry into the war, at which ex-Premier Balfour and Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, are to speak, will be another."

The "remarkable man" referred to in the foregoing is Oscar Hammerstein.

WILSON PEACE PLAN READY FOR MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, who resigned from the Madero Cabinet before the Huerta coup, and of Flores Magon, who was Minister of the Interior before Rafael Hernandez was promoted to that post, have also been mentioned for the Provisional Presidency under the proposed plan, but as they were not in the Cabinet at the time of the coup, their legitimacy might be questioned. However, they were members of the Madero Cabinet before the coup and while the constitutional order prevailed.

It is not understood that the negotiations that have been in progress for the past month have yet reached the point where the various elements can be persuaded to agree upon the man to be recognized out of the Madero Cabinet. In a responsible quarter the belief was expressed tonight that this would probably prove the greatest obstacle to be overcome, it being more difficult to persuade numerous leaders to support the same man than to obtain their adherence to the principle.

In the conferences held it has been suggested that if Tagle or some other member of the Madero Cabinet was not entirely satisfactory to the leaders of the contending factions of the revolution and to other Mexican leaders who have been sounded in this country, Tagle or some one of the other Madero Cabinet members might be named as constitutional successor to Madero in order that he might appoint as Minister of Foreign Relations some one acceptable to all concerned, and then retire, in this way providing constitutional continuity.

Secretary Lansing said today that the representations sent to Generals Carranza, Villa, and Zapata last night, urging that routes to Mexico City be opened to provision trains, were forceful. The message to Carranza, who controls the railroad from Vera Cruz, was particularly emphatic. While not couched as a "demand" that the railroad to Mexico City be opened and kept open, its purport was to that effect.

No answer from any of the Mexican Generals had been received tonight. It was believed, however, that provision trains would be moving to Mexico City within a few days under guard of Carranza troops.

PRESIDENT STUDIES SITUATION

His First Interest to Relieve Suffering in Mexico.

CORNISH, N. H., July 30.—President Wilson devoted much of his time today to a study of the Mexican situation. He received from Secretary Lansing word of the note sent last night to Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata, making urgent representations that the railroad line between Vera Cruz and Mexico City be kept open in order that food might be sent to starving people in the capital.

The President is particularly anxious that the Red Cross receive every facility for conveying food to Mexican sufferers and is understood to feel that firm measures must be taken to carry out this object. He would give no indication here, however, that the note sent last night was to be followed immediately by any further steps.

The President believes that the first thing to be accomplished by the United States in Mexico is the humanitarian work of relieving famine among Mexicans who are suffering as a result of the long series of revolutions which have prevented the growing of crops. The report made to him last week by the Red Cross to the effect that military leaders were keeping food from being sent to civilians is known to have impressed him deeply.

Appeals were made today to President Wilson in behalf of Paul Hudson, the publisher of The Mexican Herald, placed under arrest in Mexico City by General Zapata. Friends and relatives of Hudson asked that the President obtain his release.

As a result of messages forwarded to the President, the case was taken up by the State Department and steps taken toward making representations in behalf of Mr. Hudson. The President directed that everything possible be done in Mr.

HAITIANS KILL TWO OF OUR MEN

Continued from Page 1.

disembarked and the Connecticut will return for necessary manoeuvres with the Atlantic Fleet.

Secretary Daniels said tonight he felt no great apprehension about the situation. The extra force was sent primarily, he said, to permit short hours of guard duty.

"Admiral Caperton has advised us," said Mr. Daniels, "that it is very hot at Port au Prince, and that he did not deem it advisable to keep marines on shore duty constantly. He said he wanted a sufficient force so that he might operate the shore guard in relays and have a sufficient guard to assure adequate protection at all times."

Disarmament of the town yesterday was directed after a conference between a committee of safety organized among the citizens of Port au Prince, American navy officers, and the American Chargé d'Affaires. The committee of safety is the de facto government. Any negotiations by the State Department will be addressed to this committee, inasmuch as there appears to be no other form of government at the present time.

Will Have Over 2,000 Men.

The force being sent to Haiti is much larger than is necessary for the mere protection of foreign interests. The 400 sailors and marines in the naval landing party from the Washington have been reinforced by 100 marines who were rushed from Guantanamo. These arrived at Port au Prince yesterday. The expeditionary force to be sent on the battleship Connecticut will furnish Admiral Caperton a total of 764 marines and about 1,300 bluejackets from the Washington and Connecticut.

The expeditionary force is equipped for long service. The Connecticut will take twenty-four automatic machine rifles of the Benet-Mercie type for use by the marines. There will be an unusually large supply of machine guns assigned to the regiment. Each company will be provided with four of these. This large supply of machine guns is a result of one of the lessons of the European war. The regiment dispatched from Philadelphia to Port au Prince is the second, or mobile defense regiment of the First Marine Brigade. This is considered significant also, as the mobility of the regiment will enable it to traverse any section of Haiti.

There was great activity around the Navy Department and Marine Headquarters today in conection with the dispatch of the regiment. Colonel Eli K. Cole, in command of the Marine Barracks at Annapolis, was ordered to Philadelphia to take command of the regiment. He will be ranking Marine Officer ashore in Haiti under Rear Admiral Caperton. Lieut. Col. Laurence H. Moses, in command of the Marine Barracks at the New York Navy Yard, was ordered to accompany the expedition as second in command. Lieut. Col. William O. Dawson was ordered from New York to serve as the regimental paymaster; Captain Edward W. Banker, the regimental quartermaster; Captain Eli T. Fryer, the regimental adjutant, and Paymaster's Clerk Horace W. Mitchell will go from Philadelphia with the regiment as staff officers. Twenty-five marine recruits from the New York Navy Yard were sent to Philadelphia tonight to fill up gaps in the regiment. One hundred and twenty-five marines from the Norfolk Navy Yard will be sent to sea tomorrow, to be transferred to the Connecticut when it passes the Virginia Capes.

The organization of the Marine Expeditionary Regiment will be as follows:

First Battalion—Major Harry Lee, commanding; First Lieutenant G. H. Osterhout, Jr., Adjutant.

Sixteenth Company—First Lieutenant Franklin B. Garrett, Second Lieutenant R. E. Brumbaugh, Second Lieutenant Samuel L. Howard.

Fifteenth Company—Captain William P. Upshur, First Lieutenant A. B. Miller, Second Lieutenant Allen H. Turnage.

Seventeenth Company—Captain E. A. Greene, First Lieutenant J. Q. Adams, Second Lieutenant D. H. Miller.

Second Battalion—Major Louis M. Gulick, commanding; First Lieutenant William F. Bevan, Adjutant.

Seventh Company—Captain John C. Beaumont, First Lieutenant E. W. Sturdevant, Second Lieutenant A. de Carre.

Twentieth Company—Captain F. P. Robards, First Lieutenant S. P. Budd, Second Lieutenant R. P. Peirce.

The Twelfth Company of Marines, landed from the Jason, will be attached to the Second Battalion when the regiment arrives at Port au Prince. It is commanded by Captain Giles Bishop.

New Treaty Likely to Result.

Developments today indicated that the armed forces of the United States would remain on Haitian soil pending the negotiation of an arrangement whereby the United States Government would assume control of Haiti's financial affairs and perhaps include a provision giving the United States the right to intervene for the purpose of restoring order in the Black Republic in the event of internal disturbance or foreign invasion.

Similar authority to restore order is given to the United States by the Cuban Constitution in the language of what is known as the Platt Amendment, which was adopted by the Congress of the United States in its original form at the instance of the late Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut. A provision that gave the United States Government the right to protect Nicaragua from disorder or outside attack and to guarantee its integrity was incorporated in a treaty negotiated by Secretary Bryan with the Nicaraguan Government, but it failed of confirmation in the United States Senate. Provisions of this character are understood to embody the policy of the Wilson Administration in its dealings with Latin-American countries that have been the scenes of disturbances likely to cause foreign complications that might involve danger to the Monroe Doctrine. The Government is extremely anxious to adjust Haiti's troubles with her European creditors before the conclusion of the war in Europe.

DISAPPROVE OUR ACTION.

Haitians Dislike Landing of Marines—Presidency Discussed.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 30.—The majority of the Haitian people express disapproval of the landing of American marines, who were sent ashore from the cruiser Washington after the revolutionary outbreak.

The Haitian Chamber and Senate convened today and were declared to be in continuous session. The two houses sent instructions to all the military chiefs, calling upon them to maintain order.

The Senate offered the candidacy for the Presidency, made vacant by the assassination of President Vilbrun Guillaume, to M. Guilbaud, ex-Minister of Justice. M. Guilbaud declined. G. Dartiguenave, President of the Senate, will probably accept the candidacy, it is stated.

NEPHEW OF SAMUEL GOMPERS.

William C. Gompers Was the Only Support of His Widowed Mother.

Mrs. Sophia Gompers, a widow, living at 107 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, received the following telegram from Washington last night:

> Commander of cruiser squadron reports that William Gompers, seaman, was killed in action at Port au Prince, Haiti, on the night of July 29. You have the sincere sympathy of the bureau in the loss of your son. Telegraph Bureau of Medicine and Surgery disposition of remains.
>
> VICTOR BLUE.

William C. Gompers was the son of Mrs. Sophia Gompers and a nephew of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. He was 23 years old. He enlisted in the navy at the age of 17 and re-enlisted at the expiration of his first term of service. He served on board the cruiser Washington off Vera Cruz last year and was landed from the Washington at Port au Prince. His mother last Monday received a letter from him containing his pay check. He had been her sole support. Besides his mother he leaves two married brothers and two married sisters.

BECKER UNNERVED GOES TO CHAIR

Continued from Page 1.

force the man to look at him and respond to the readings. Father Cashin read with rapidity.

Voice Broke Toward the End.

Becker started violently when the leather cap was clapped down on his head by two guards, who began to screw up the electrodes on either side, over his temples. A strap was tightened across his forehead and eyes, and he was no longer able to see the intent face of the priest. Father Cashin rapidly recited a litany in which Becker was to repeat what he said, and time and again he made him give the response:

"Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, I give you my heart and my soul."

Becker's voice was breaking rapidly, and his responses were interrupted by nervous clearings of his throat. Suddenly it became apparent that a blunder had been made. A guard in blue jumped to Becker's side and hastily unstrapped the chest girdle. These guards knew Becker well and were fond of him, and in their haste to end the necessary process of strapping him in, one had put the chest girdle under instead of over his arms. The guard now readjusted it with nervous haste.

The guards stepped back from the chair. Father Cashin still remained near the doomed man, standing on a rubber mat. Dr. Charles W. Farr, the prison physician, dropped his right hand, which he had been holding in the air, and a little smooth-shaven man in gray, behind Becker and to his right, pulled the fatal switch.

Second Blunder of Guards.

The first shock lasted one minute. As Becker's body was thrust out from the chair with the sudden contraction of muscles his head strained forward and the muscles of his neck swelled. The broad band that had covered his chin and the lower part of his face slipped, and the band above it, reaching only to the upper lip, held tight in place. His lower lip and the lower part of the face were seen.

The chest strap, which had been fastened under the arms accidentally at first, and at the last minute had been undone and placed over the arms, had not been buckled the second time. This second blunder, however, while it made the scene unnecessarily horrible, caused Becker himself no extra pain. He was knocked into senseless flesh the moment the current struck him.

Dr. Farr ripped open the unconscious man's loose coat, tore his shirt front open, and applied his stethoscope to the heart. There was still a strong throb. The guards quickly adjusted straps and face belts, concealing all but a little strip of flesh under the right eye, and the second shock was applied.

This shock lasted for ten seconds—five seconds longer than is required for the average man on the second application—and again the doctors went to the chair. The headpiece was removed this time and a thorough examination made. A heartbeat, though faint, was still to be heard through the stethoscope, and the headpiece was readjusted.

Execution Occupied Eight Minutes.

A third shock—and again the heaving up of the big body. The bands had slipped slightly, and the lips were visible. The switch was swung back, the body again fell limp, the doctors' examination was made again, and Dr. Farr announced:

"I pronounce this man dead."

It seemed an hour to the witnesses; it had consumed only eight minutes.

Father Curry wiped his eyes with a handkerchief and looked away. Deputy Warden Johnson, who had been placed in charge of the execution by Warden Osborne, had stood at the wall of the room with his hand to his chin, seldom looking in the direction of the chair. Johnson had come to be Becker's closest lay friend in Sing Sing, and he believed that Becker was innocent.

The physicians who performed the autopsy reported that Becker had been in perfect health. Pinned to his undershirt on the left side, over his heart, the physicians found the small photograph of Becker's wife which had been in his cell. The face was turned toward the body. On the back was a penciled request that the photograph be buried with him.

New witnesses came into the execution room, and the condemned mulatto, Samuel Haynes, who killed his employer's wife, walked in with a Bible in his hand, and beside him his spiritual adviser, John Lowry. In a voice that was calm the mulatto said:

"Friends, I die strong in Jesus Christ."

After that there was silence in the execution room until the prison physician pronounced Haynes dead.

Becker Had No Sleep.

Becker did not lie down on his cot after his wife left him this morning. His fellow-prisoners in the death cells sought to comfort him with an impromptu religious service, and one read from a Prayer Book. The others then sang, softly, several of his favorite hymns.

At 2:30 o'clock Warden Osborne tiptoed down to Becker's cell to see if he had succeeded in getting any sleep, and found him sitting on the end of his cot, with his chin sunk in his hands. Becker said he could not sleep, and asked the Warden to remain with him a while. At 4 o'clock Fathers Cashin and Curry arrived and found the Warden still there trying to cheer Becker, who was very nervous. The priests calmed him temporarily and communion was administered by Father Curry. Extreme unction was not administered. After the communion Becker said in a monotone:

"God, in permitting me to die, must have some wise design. I must be dying for some purpose of God; I don't know what that purpose is, but it is sufficient for me that the Almighty knows. No doubt my death is for the good of humanity."

The priests commenced reciting prayers with Becker then, one of them sitting on either side of him on his cot. He was garbed only in shirt and trousers.

"I think the most beautiful prayer in the Catholic faith is the one beginning 'Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our life, our sweetness, our hope!'" Becker said. He asked the priests to offer the prayer with him, and the three took it up where he had left off—"to thee de we cry, poor banished children of Eve; to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this Valley of Tears. Turn, then, Most Gracious Advocate, thine eyes of mercy on us."

He asked them to recite with him that prayer which, by grant of Pope Pius X. is said to procure indulgence in the hour of death.

"My Lord and my God, even now I most willingly and cheerfully accept whatever form of death Thou wilt be pleased to send me," the three recited, "with all its anguish, sorrow and pain."

Forgives Every One.

It was 5:15 o'clock. O'Toole, a deathhouse guard, entered the cell and hastily slit the right leg of his trousers from cuff to knee. This was that the electrode of the chair might be fastened in close contact with the bare flesh. Becker made several efforts to speak, and finally controlled his voice. He thanked O'Toole for the favors he had shown Mrs. Becker and himself. O'Toole stood up, gripped Becker's hand and gulped. He was speechless.

John Lowry entered the death house to talk with Haynes, and in passing Becker's cell he stopped and said:

"Charley, I have prayed for you two and a half years. Don't be downcast. You know you have your spiritual life ahead of you."

"I know it, Mr. Lowry—thank you," Becker said.

To Father Cashin Becker then said:

"Father, please bear this message to my friends and to the world. I am not guilty by deed or conspiracy, or in any other way, of the death of Herman Rosenthal. I am sacrificed for my friends."

"Charley," said the priest, "do you go out of this world bearing malice toward any one?"

"I forgive every one, Father," Becker responded. "Of those whom I may have wronged I beg forgiveness."

The Acting Principal Keeper, Frederick Dorner, came to his door at 5:40 o'clock and beckoned. The time had arrived. No word was spoken, but Becker got up promptly, followed by the priests, and started for the door. He had to be reminded by Father Cashin that he had not donned his coat. As the three walked slowly down the corridor, between walls of white curtain that had been stretched in front of the other cells, and as the priests commenced to chant and Becker to respond, mumbled "good-byes" were heard from some of the cells as they passed. The first of these was occupied by Hans Schmidt, the former Catholic priest who was convicted of murdering a girl.

"Becker Died Game," Daniel Says.

The official list of persons who witnessed Becker's execution, in accordance with the law requiring twelve witnesses, follows: Joseph A. Miller, Milton Schnair, J. H. Lyons, J. P. Dunn, Richard Curl Daniel, Leon J. Quick, Daniel O'Connell, Warren C. Fielding, Dr. Joseph C. Stammers, Dr. E. H. Codding, J. M. Goring, M. A. Stillman.

Mr. Daniel, who is an attorney connected with the law department of Sheriff Grifenhagen's office, afterward commented that "Becker died game," and said that one of the doctors who witnessed the execution remarked he was the strongest man who had ever been strapped in the chair.

The official record showed that Becker entered the death chamber at 5:42, was strapped in the chair at 5:43, received the first shock from 5:44 to 5:45; the second, of ten seconds, at 5:47; and the third, of five seconds, at 5:49. He was pronounced dead at 5:53 o'clock. A bad burn was found over his left temple, where the hair was singed, but the points touched by the other two electrodes were unmarked.

New electrical apparatus, and a new power plant were used in the execution of Becker. He was the first condemned man to die in the newly finished execution room. The old electric chair, in which it is reported that Becker whimsically had himself strapped thirteen years ago, was used, but the accompanying equipment was new. The executioner signaled to the power house by a bell system to call for increased or decreased current, and made the circuit that passed through Becker's body by pulling a lever.

Osborne Walked in Yard.

The new death room is comparatively light, having white concrete walls and a white ceiling. Sitting in the chair, the prisoner faces three small, chased glass windows at the end of the room and has his back to the partition separating the autopsy room. Additional cells for the condemned are being constructed in the old execution room.

Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, who is so strongly opposed to capital punishment that he has left Ossining for the day every time before this when a man was to be executed, remained here today. He waited last night for Mrs. Becker, and intended to go to New York when she left. But her unexpected delay caused him to miss the train he had intended taking, and he decided to stay. He left the execution in the hands of his Deputy, Charles H. Johnson, however, and walked about the grounds while it was in progress.

A DAILY DELIGHT

DOSLAM SOAP

Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

NO FORECLOSURE TROUBLES

Circumstances may make it necessary for you to foreclose what were considered good mortgages. Even if you know that you cannot lose ultimately, foreclosure suits cause annoyance and an interruption of income.

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Don't Worry

I had eczema too but Resinol ended it in *no* time!

Yes, I know all about how it itches and burns—I went through torments myself, and tried every treatment I heard of, just as you are doing. But at last an old doctor told me to use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap—then it was "Good night, eczema!" Take it from me, old man, your troubles will be over when you get Resinol on the job.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap contain nothing harsh or injurious and can be used freely for all sorts of skin-troubles even on the tenderest or most irritated surface. Every druggist sells them. For trial free, write to Dept. 13-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

BLOOMINGDALES'

Quiet Truth

HAVE you noticed the spirit of *conservativeness* in our advertisements even when we talk of self-evident bargains? That is one of our sincere convictions—*the simple, quiet truth in every advertisement.*

¶ The new booklet of our August Furniture Sale well shows this conservativeness. Shall we send it?

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59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

THE HONEY BEE

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SAMUEL MERWIN
is for sale everywhere
$1.35 net
The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

The Honey Bee. A corking name, isn't it? And it just fits this story of a crisis in the life of an American business woman. —*Life*

MAN-A-CEA WATER promotes good digestion

Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

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LAKE HOPATCONG
$1 TOMORROW—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK
TOMORROW
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30;
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a. m.
Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

SWELTERING HEAT CAUSES 6 DEATHS

E. P. Nolan, Subway Guard, Ends Suffering by Asphyxiation and Is Found by Wife.

WOMAN KILLED SEEKING AIR

W. B. Broude, Exhausted by Work Over Books, Drops in the Street —No Relief in Sight.

Six persons died and, according to police reports, fifteen were overcome or seriously injured yesterday as a result of the heat wave which swept the city.

One of the dead, a subway guard, was crazed by the heat after a day of hard work, and committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. A woman fell from a tenement window while endeavoring to get a breath of cool air. A boy of fifteen years was drowned in the Harlem River. Of those injured Earl Tierce of Newark, N. J., was thrown against a post by a great wave while bathing at Coney Island. He probably will die.

The Dead.

BARNETT, WILLIAM, 19, 816 Traphagen Street, West Hoboken, N. J., drowned in Newark Bay.

BROUDE, WILLIAM B., 45, bookkeeper, 1,361 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, died in Hudson Hospital of heart failure, superinduced by the heat.

NOLAN, EDWARD P., 45 years old, subway guard, 163 West 145th Street; crazed by heat and committed suicide.

RANDALL, Mrs. SARAH, negro, 55, fell from tenement window when seeking relief.

SAMPSON, JACK, 15, 3,336 Third Avenue; drowned in Harlem River at 151st Street; taken to Morgue.

TWYFORD, MARTIN A., 73, 553 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn; died in tobacco store at 5,712 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Prostrated or Injured.

BURNS, Mrs. JENNIE, 50 years old, 357 West Forty-fourth Street, prisoner at Jefferson Market Court; Bellevue Hospital.

CLARK, WILLIAM, 37, 1,529 Broadway, Brooklyn; overcome at Broadway and Greene Avenue and attended by Dr. Fiske of Bushwick Hospital.

CONLIN, MICHAEL J., 6, 182 India Street, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

HALL, JOHN, 29, fireman on tugboat Hollenbeck at Pier 6, East River; Volunteer Hospital.

HEN, OTTO, 34, engineer, 341 East 123d Street; taken from Seventy-sixth Street and Second Avenue to Reception Hospital.

KUHN, CHARLES, 48, driver, 541 West Forty-seventh Street; overcome in front of 649 First Avenue; home.

KYPKE, HARRY, 37, baker, 2,375 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn; overcome in front of 1,954 Coney Island Avenue; Coney Island Hospital.

LORETTA, CHARLES, 11, 384 East 158th Street; taken to Washington Heights Hospital suffering from submersion.

McMURRAY, ANDREW, 85; fell unconscious in front of 101 Amsterdam Avenue; Knickerbocker Hospital.

REITER, NORA, 50, 73 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at Bowery and Kenmare Street, Manhattan; home.

SCHEITEL, ANNIE, 19, operator, 90 Lenox Avenue; overcome at 13 East Twenty-second Street; home.

SHIRE, NATHAN, 16, laborer, 816 East Ninth Street; overcome in front of 187 East Broadway; Gouverneur Hospital.

TIERCE, EARL, 22, chauffeur, 63 Norfolk Street, Newark, N. J.; skull fractured when bathing at Coney Island.

ULNI, DORA, 18, operator, 520 East Twelfth Street; overcome at 19 West Houston Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

WILKES, ROSE, 19, 1,420 Seventh Avenue; overcome in Intervale Avenue subway station; removed to home.

Mercury Rises to 88.

The Weather Bureau promises little relief for the next two or three days unless showers come. The forecast issued last night contained the hopeful intimation that conditions might be a bit cooler today, but those in charge of the local bureau in the Whitehall Building, late in the afternoon, had little encouragement to give. Moderate winds were predicted.

The thermometer reached the high point, 88 degrees, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but at 8 o'clock at night the mercury had dropped only six points. The low mark for the day was 73 at 6 o'clock in the morning. The humidity started at 82 per cent. at 8 A. M. and had dropped to 76 per cent. at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The suffering was most pronounced in the factory and tenement house districts, and the police said there were undoubtedly many cases not reported which might well have been called to the attention of the hospitals. In many ways it was one of the most uncomfortable days the city had experienced this Summer, although the mercury on two or three occasions reached a slightly higher point.

Mrs. Minnie Nolan, wife of Edward P. Nolan, the Subway guard, told the police that his suffering from the heat had caused him to end his life. Her husband, she said, had worked throughout the day, returning late in the afternoon. He complained of pains in the head and said the heat had been most oppressive.

Nolan Found by Wife.

Mrs. Nolan went out after supper to do some shopping and returned at 8 o'clock. She smelled gas, and running into the kitchen found her husband lying on the floor, unconscious. He had closed the door and windows and turned on the gas. Patrolman Feins, of the West 135th Street Station, got Dr. McGreen with a pulmotor from the Consolidated Gas Company's offices, but after working over Nolan for half an hour the physician said that hope of reviving him was gone.

Mrs. Randall, who lived on the third floor of 157 West 131st Street, had complained several times during the day. She was leaning far out of the window when she lost her balance and tumbled to the yard of the court, suffering a fracture of the skull. Dr. De Palme was called from Harlem Hospital and pronounced her dead.

The boy, Jack Sampson, was drowned at noon while bathing in the Harlem River at the foot of 151st Street. His body was recovered last night by Patrolman Smith of Harbor A Station, and was removed to the morgue.

William B. Broude fell to the sidewalk unconscious at Broadway and Duane Street last evening a few minutes after leaving his office, where he had worked late over his books. He had complained of feeling exhausted because of the heat. He was employed as a bookkeeper by Powell & Campbell of 124 Duane Street. He was removed to Hudson Hospital, where he died a few minutes later.

Reports Friend Drowned.

William Barnett, 19 years old, of 816 Traphagen Street, West Hoboken, and a friend whose identity is unknown, went rowing in a boat from the foot of Winfield Avenue, on Newark Bay, yesterday afternoon and went in swimming. About 6 o'clock Barnett's friend arrived at the place they had started from with the boat containing Barnett's clothes. He said Barnett had dived from the boat and failed to come to the surface. He looked wod Barnett, but said he was nowhere in sight. The young man then disappeared. The police were notified, and will endeavor to find him. It is believed he lives in West Hoboken.

Charles Loretta is in the Washington Heights Hospital, and while he probably will recover, his condition is serious. He went swimming at the foot of West 190th Street with sereval other boys and was carried out 100 feet from shore by a strong current. James Fenster, 15 years old, of 503 West 176th Street, went to his aid and managed to get him to the shore. He was unconscious, but was revived by Patrolman Joseph Haack of the West 177th Street Police Station, who rolled him on a barrel. Dr. Gordon tok the boy to the hospital.

Earl Tierce had a narrow escape from death, and his condition late last night was so serious that the physicians at the Coney Island hospital felt he had but a poor chance of recovery. He had gone bathing at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, Coney Island, and was standing near a post when a huge wave struck him, throwing him against the post violently. Life guards dragged him from the surf, and he was hurried to the Coney Island Hospital by Dr. O'Reilly. His body was a mass of bruises and his skull was fractured.

FRUIT OFFICIALS RESIGN.

Treasurer and Cashier Quit United Company—Look Into Books.

BOSTON, July 30.—Attorneys for the United Fruit Company announced tonight that the company's books were in the hands of expert accountants for examination, but stated that no serious loss had been sustained by the corporation. Certain office changes were made known, and earlier in the day it was announced that the resignation of Charles A. Hubbard, Treasurer of the company since its organization, had been accepted.

In tonight's statement it was asserted that the resignation of Mr. Hubbard was in no way connected with other changes, chief of which was the severance of relations with the corporation by George S. Inman, for several years the cashier.

The statement given out by the attorneys follows:

> The cashier of the United Fruit Company, Mr. George S. Inman, is no longer connected with the company.
>
> The books of the company are now being examined by experts. It is known, however, that the company has not sustained any serious loss. There is no more to be said at present except that the company is protected by the bond of the National Surety Company.
>
> The resignation of Mr. Charles A. Hubbard as Treasurer of the company, although only accepted by the Board of Directors Wednesday, was tendered some time ago and was in no way connected with the severing of Mr. Inman's relations with the company.

NEWS FROM PRIVATE SOURCE

Should Be Recognized Legally as Privileged, E. H. Brink Says.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., July 30.—"Progress demands the recognition of privileged communications as between newspapers and their sources of information. 'Mossback' precedent, at present the only barrier to legal recognition of this doctrine, must, and will, give way to popular demand."

E. H. Brink, President of the Commercial Law League of America and one of Cincinnati's most prominent lawyers, thus expressed his views today on the question of whether or not editors and reporters should be compelled to reveal confidential matter intrusted to them. Brink was a visitor in Denver this morning with 150 members of the organization he heads, who are en route to Pasadena, Cal., where the annual convention, which more than 600 members will attend, is to be held next week.

"The law recognizes confidential matter between the lawyer and his client, the doctor and patient and the priest and penitent," continued Mr. Brink; "why, in this supposedly enlightened age, should restrictions be thrown about a newspaper when it attempts to perform just as great a function? If anything, the law should protect newspapers in their efforts to enlighten the public. There is a remedy at law if the newspapers abuse their privileges."

OSBORNE IN A FIGHT WITH RILEY'S AGENT

Continued from Page 1.

house not only in violation of prison rules, but in violation of the law which prescribes what persons shall be admitted.

Governor Whitman then called Warden Osborne by telephone, and asked an explanation. Mr. Osborne told the Governor that Murphy had been in the death house contrary to the rules and that he would suspend the guards who admitted him. This was done and the guards, who are civil service men with long years of service to their credit, have informed the Prison Department that in admitting Murphy and other members of the Welfare League to the Sunday evening entertainments in the death house, they had acted on a written order from Warden Osborne. McDonald was sent to Sing Sing to get the originals of all the orders issued by the Warden regarding admission to the death house.

McDonald was at his desk when Osborne got to Albany. He would not discuss the matter, but this version of his experiences was received from an authoritative source:

McDonald's Version of Trouble.

Mr. McDonald stated his errand to Warden Osborne this morning after the execution of Becker, and was told curtly by the Warden that he had not time to attend to him. McDonald then went to the principal keeper and received the papers he was after, leaving a receipt for them.

He had reached the railroad station when Warden Osborne drove up in his car with Joseph O'Connor, a football star and one of Osborne's college protégés, and a lawyer. While O'Connor and the lawyer held the agent, Mr. Osborne got the papers. He then turned to a policeman and demanded that McDonald be arrested on a charge of assault. McDonald told the policeman that it was he who had been assaulted, not the Warden. Mr. Osborne held up a button, which he said McDonald had torn from his shirt, as evidence that there had been an assault. The policeman refused to act on such evidence unless Mr. Osborne got a warrant.

Warden Osborne got a warrant and all went to court. The Warden charged McDonald with assault in the third degree. Mr. Osborne asked that the defendant be held on bail and offered to furnish the bail himself. The judge, however, let Mr. McDonald go on his own recognizance and set the case down for a hearing on Aug. 6.

INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass FOR COLLEGE ENTRANCE

Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find that

THE GROFF SCHOOL

with its limited number of students and its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session.

Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities
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An Endowed Preparatory School

Offers the best possible preparation for college or technical school. The most beautiful and complete school buildings and grounds in America.

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Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6188.

HONORARY OFFICIAL HELD AS PICKPOCKET

L. S. Rosenblum, Special Deputy Sheriff, Charged with Stealing $1 on Surface Car.

SAYS ACCUSER IS MISTAKEN

Well-to-Do Advertising Agent Bailed Out by Brother of County Judge Gibbs.

Louis S. Rosenblum, Special Deputy Sheriff of Bronx County, was arrested at 8 o'clock last night in Columbus Circle on a charge of picking the pocket of James F. Foy of 239 East Fifty-eighth Street of $1.

Foy jumped from a northbound Eighth Avenue surface car just behind Rosenblum and asked Policeman John H. Main of Traffic Squad C to arrest Rosenblum. Rosenblum threw back his coat and showed his Deputy Sheriff's badge, saying:

"I guess you have the wrong man. I'm a Deputy Sheriff."

Criss-crossing Columbus Circle were many persons on their way to theatres. A dense crowd quickly gathered about Foy and the Deputy Sheriff. Foy said that he had been jostled on a crosstown Thirty-fourth Street surface car and a dollar bill taken from his right side coat pocket. He said he had followed Rosenblum as one of the men who jostled him.

Rosenblum went with the policeman to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, where he told Lieutenant Dempsey that he had not been on the Thirty-fourth Street car, but had taken the northbound Eighth Avenue car after he had gone to the Pennsylvania Station to see a friend off. He ridiculed the idea of his taking $1 out of Foy's pocket.

"I never saw this man until he got off the car behind me and ordered my arrest," said Rosenblum.

When Foy persisted that Rosenblum was the man who jostled him, Lieutenant Dempsey ordered the deputy searched and locked up on a charge of larceny from the person. The police say a revolver and a blackjack were found in his pocket.

Two hours later Edward C. Gibbs of 164th Street and Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, brother of County Judge Louis D. Gibbs of the Bronx, put up $1,000 bail for Rosenblum, who was released for a hearing this morning.

Rosenblum, who is in the advertising business at 1,416 Broadway, lives at 1,595 Madison Avenue, maintaining a legal residence in the Bronx. He is well-to-do. He is said to be a personal friend of Judge Gibbs and was named to the honorary deputyship by Sheriff James F. O'Brien of Bronx County, on the recommendation of Judge Gibbs. He is 35 years old and well known among advertising men.

"I was never more surprised in my life," he said, "than when this man Foy demanded my arrest in Columbus Circle. I can prove absolutely that I could not have been on the crosstown Thirty-fourth Street car where Foy says he lost his dollar. I was with my friend in the Pennsylvania Station until I went out to catch the northbound Eighth Avenue car. I was not near Foy on this car and did not see him until we got off. I do not understand why he has tried to fasten this thing on me. I wish some one would tell me why in the name of common sense I should try to take a dollar out of Foy's or any one else's pocket. I hope Foy will show up in the morning to press his charge."

Rosenblum said there was nothing out of the way about his carrying concealed weapons, as he was an officer of the law.

H. T. COOK GOLF VICTOR.

Trentonian Defeats H. B. Richmond in Final of Carpet Trade Tourney.

A new title was won by Horace T. Cook of Trenton yesterday when he captured the championship of the Carpet Trade Golf Association by defeating H. B. Richmond of Boston, thrice the titleholder, 2 up and 1 to play in the final on the links of the Arcola Country Club.

It was Cook's first appearance in this tournament, and his first opponent yesterday was the last year's title holder, Gerome A. Paul. Cook won by 5 and 4. Richmond opposed E. E. Cruickshank and won 4 and 3.

Cook played rather irregular golf against Richmond, showing flashes of his real game. On the first hole, for instance, he ran down a good putt for a three, one under par, and sank another for a two at the short ninth. Richmond, however, is a fighter, and held his man to a one-hole margin at the turn. Thereafter it was a case of slow but sure work, and Cook finally won on the seventeenth green.

The President of the association, Myron W. Robinson, of Hackensack, was defeated by J. L. Perkins in the first consolation division, and Perkins, in turn, was eliminated by Major B. H. Tobey, the Nassau veteran, by 3 and 2.

Coincident with the final matches a four-ball competition was run off. Victor G. Beutell and Gerome A. Paul were returned the winners for their score of 80, 1—81. W. H. Foster and J. W. Fitz Gerald were second with 95, 0—95, and H. P. Plimpton and R. O. Schell third with 103, 7—96. The summary:

Championship Division, Semi-final Round.—H. B. Richmond beat E. E. Cruickshank, 4 and 3; Horace T. Cook beat Gerome A. Paul, 5 and 4.
Final Round—Cook beat Richmond, 2 and 1.
Consolation, Championship Division, Semi-final Round—J. L. Perkins beat Myron W. Robinson, 6 and 5; Major B. H. Tobey beat Victor G. Beutell, 3 and 2.
Final Round—Tobey beat Perkins, 3 and 2.
Second Eight, Semi-final Round—M. H. Fetterolf beat W. H. Foster, 8 and 6; C. A. Hanley beat B. O. Judson, 1 up.
Final Round—Fetterolf beat Hanley, 6 and 5.
Consolation, Second Eight, Semi-final Round—J. Y. Shoaff beat J. W. Fitz Gerald, 6 and 5; J. R. Shoaff beat D. W. Hewitt by default.
Final Round—J. Y. Shoaff beat J. R. Shoaff, 2 and 1.
Third Eight, Semi-final Round—F. J. Bersbach beat C. B. Cochrane, 1 up; J. E. Hubbard beat John Sloane, 3 and 2.
Final Round—Bersbach beat Hubbard, 3 and 2.
Consolation, Third Eight, Semi-final Round—A. Aird beat A. H. Simons, 5 and 4; G. H. Heath beat W. Edsall, 2 and 1.
Final Round—Aird beat Heath by default.
Fourth Eight.—Semi-final Round—H. G. Fetterolf beat W. E. Rosenthal, 3 and 1; Harry Payton beat H. P. Plimpton, 1 up.
Final Round—Fetterolf beat Payton, 4 and 3.
Consolation, Fourth Eight. — Semi-final Round—C. L. Roser beat J. F. Wehn, 1 up; G. K. Van Nostrand beat R. O. Schell, 5 and 4.
Final Round—Roser beat Van Nostrand, 2 and 1.
Fifth Eight.—Semi-final Round—W. R. Greer beat M. J. Crotty, 5 and 3; W. N. Stevenson beat J. L. Hubbard, 4 and 2.
Final Round—Greer beat Stevenson, 1 up, (19 holes.)
Consolation, Fifth Eight.—Semi-final Round—C. R. Horton beat T. F. Bennett, 3 and 1; C. R. Alman beat M. Veuve, 5 and 4.
Final Round—Horton beat Alman, 1 up.
Sixth Eight.—Semi-final Round—H. G. Moore beat A. J. Moore, 2 up; A. A. Stephens beat R. G. Paul, 1 up.
Final Round—Stephens beat H. G. Moore, 1 up.
Consolation, Sixth Eight.—Semi-final Round—A. J. Murphy beat H. D. Poole, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. H. Little beat J. M. Cooley by default.
Final Round—Murphy beat Little, 6 and 4.

Allis Makes New Record for Links.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—Ned Allis, Milwaukee, set a new course record for the Blue Mound Country Club today while playing in the semi-finals of the State golf tournament. He made the eighteen holes in 64, six lower than the previous amateur record and two strokes under the best professional mark. Today's play was sensational, the course record being broken twice. In the morning Richard Cavanagh of Waukesha shot 67, three below the former amateur record. Cavanagh and Allis will play in the finals tomorrow.

HORSE SHOW AT LONG BRANCH

NEW YORKERS LOSE AT NET.

Williams and Washburn Defeat Hackett and Pell After 5 Hard Sets.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—R. Norris Williams, 2d, the national singles champion, and his teammate, Watson M. Washburn, playing the fastest tennis yet seen in the Eastern doubles title tournament, came through in two hard-fought matches today at Longwood and are now ready for the finals, in which tomorrow they will oppose Irving Wright and Wallace F. Johnson, who also took two matches during the day. Four of the finest doubles teams met today in the top of the fourth round and in the semi-finals, three of the matches going for five sets, and bringing out some truly clever tennis. Williams and Washburn, who were shaky in the earlier rounds, found themselves today. They beat Niles and Gardner in the morning and later disposed of Hackett and Pell, who previously were regarded as having the best chance for winning. Wright and Johnson have had a fairly easy time coming down through the semi-finals, but their steadiness and accuracy and Wright's ability as a player are likely to make the finals very interesting.

Washburn, who has not been heretofore and especially brilliant doubles player, made a fine impression. Williams also showed more than he ever has shown at the doubles game, and it really meant something for the pair to defeat a double combination of players, one a thrice national winner and the three others all having important titles.

Williams and Washburn won the first two sets from Niles and Gardner 6 to 3, lost the next two 6 to 4, and then took the fifth 6 to 3 again, while in beating Hackett and Pell the winners dropped the first two sets and then gathered up speed and played a whirlwind game, winning the last three sets 6—2, 6—2, 6—3. It was a brilliant finish, and one which wore the veterans down completely. In the last three sets Williams earned 34 points.

In the other semi-final the chop strokers, Wright and Johnson, were both brilliant and steady against Bundy and Caner, whom they outclassed completely. The vanquished pair failed in overhead work, both missing countless kills. The match went to Wright and Johnson in straight sets, the losers winning only five games.

There will be only two matches in singles tomorrow, the other two contests in the fifth round being put over until Monday because the contestants are in the doubles. This means that it probably will not be until Wednesday afternoon that the Longwood Challenge Bowl will be retained or lost by McLoughlin.

Showers today prevented several of the invitation matches. McLoughlin, however, was out for work and showed every sign of taking this, his third win for the Longwood silver trophy, very seriously. The summary:

Eastern Doubles. — Fourth Round — H. H. Hackett and T. R. Pell, New York, beat Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, and H. H. Johnson, Boston, 8—6, 6—2, 1—6, 2—6, 6—2; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, and W. M. Washburn, New York, beat N. W. Niles and G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 4—6, 6—3; I. C. Wright, Boston, and W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, beat R. A. Holden and H. T. Emerson, Cincinnati, 6—1, 6—2, 5—7, 6—1; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, and H. H. Bundy, Boston, beat C. T. Porter and C. Collester, Boston, by default.

Semi-final Round—R. N. Williams, 2d, Boston, and W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated H. H. Hackett and T. R. Pell, New York, 2—6, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; I. C. Wright, Boston, and W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, and H. H. Bundy, Boston, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3.

FAST TENNIS AT EDGEMERE.

Five Players Reach Third Round in the Invitation Tournament.

A record was almost established in the Edgemere Club invitation lawn tennis tournament at Edgemere, L. I., yesterday, when only one default was recorded in a draw of thirty-two players. The only match defaulted was between S. Howard Voshell, champion of Long Island, and J. S. O'Neale, Columbia University pitcher. In the other matches played some excellent tennis was witnessed, and five of the contestants advanced to the third round.

While no real reversals of form were recorded, the result of several of the matches created mild surprise. The Marathon match, which was started on Monday between G. A. L. Dionne, former Captain of the West Side Tennis Club, and Charles Chambers of the Kings County Club, was finished, the first named obtaining the verdict by the score of 1—6, 6—3, 7—5. In the deciding set both players adopted their customary back-court game, although this was occasionally varied with a visit to the net. These visits invariably resulted in the loss of a point for the player leaving the base line. With great regularity the ball passed over the net until the score was carried to 5 all, when Dionne broke through Chambers's service and also won his own for the match.

Wylie C. Grant, former national indoor champion, won from Witherbee Black in straight sets, although the latter forced the first set to extra games. Grant played a slashing game and overwhelmed his opponent with hard smashes. Arthur M. Lovibond, the Seventh Regiment star, had a hard time winning from Cedric A. Major. Lovibond refused to be enticed from the back court and played the ball over the net with accuracy. Major was more brilliant, but less effective, with his shots. He made a number of clever gets, but the steadiness of his opponent proved too much in the end, although Major succeeded in capturing the second set.

Walter Merrill Hall was the only double winner of the day. He was opposed by Ralph H. Baggs in the first round and scored a straight set victory at 6—3, 6—0. He followed up this victory by eliminating F. C. Strobel at 6—0, 6—1. Hall was in splendid form, and very deadly with his placement shots. His second victim had previously played a hard three-set match with Franklin Hardcastle and was not at his best.

Two interesting victories in the lower section of the draw may decide the winner of the tournament. Dr. William Rosenbaum and Vanderbilt B. Ward came through with little effort and will face each other today. Dr. Rosenbaum won from Eugene Ashley at 6—2, 6—3, and Ward was successful in his contest with R. Clifford Black. The smashing tactics of the Central States champion forced Black to the defensive and enabled Ward to reach the third round.

The draw for the doubles was held last night at the Edgemere Club. The players in the singles have teamed up, and the draw shows an even distribution of the cracks. The summary:

Edgemere Club Invitation Men's Singles, First Round.—Wylie C. Grant defeated Witherbee Black, 7—5, 6—0; C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6—1, 6—3; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated Cedric A. Major, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Ralph H. Baggs, 6—3, 6—0; F. C. Strobel defeated Franklin Hardcastle, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2; J. S. O'Neale defeated S. Howard Voshell by default; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Charles Chambers, 1—6, 6—3, 7—5; L. M. Burt defeated Seton Porter, 6—4, 6—4; Eugene Ashley defeated Leonard Beekman by default.

Second Round.—Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated E. J. Fixman, 7—5, 7—5; Walter Merrill Hall defeated F. C. Strobel, 6—0, 6—1; Hugh Tallant defeated J. S. O'Neale by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Eugene Ashley, 6—2, 6—3; Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated R. Clifford Black, 6—2, 6—3.

Church Defeats Mathey in Singles.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30.—George M. Church of Princeton University today won the right to play J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul for the Northwestern tennis title in the challenge round tomorrow. He defeated Dean Mathey, his doubles partner, in the singles finals today, 6—2, 7—5, 6—3. Church and Mathey won the doubles when they defeated Armstrong and John Adams of Minneapolis in the final round, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2. By winning the doubles championship the Princeton team became eligible for the sectional doubles play at Chicago.

Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Loew Victors

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—The finals in the ladies' tennis doubles at the Casino were played this morning, when Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew defeated Miss Edna Barger and Miss E. Leonard, 6—3, 6—2.

M'LEAN WINNER AT LONG BRANCH SHOW

Bay Gelding Nala Takes Challenge Cup—Felix M. Warburg Entries Get Five Blue Ribbons.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, July 30.—An attractive program, which included thirteen classes, brought out a large gathering at the Monmouth County Horse Show today at Hollywood Park. It was an ideal day and after the rain of Thursday evening the roads within a radius of several miles were well suited to the motorists, who attended today in large numbers. Society of the North Jersey section was well represented and the many colored Summer frocks of the women and the linen suits of the men were much in evidence.

Felix M. Warburg of White Plains and Charles E. Coxe of Malvern, Penn., were the big winners today, each winning five blue ribbons with their entries. Walter H. Hanley of Providence won four blues and so did James C. Brady of Gladstone, N. Y., and A. W. Atkinson of Merchantville, N. J. The Samuel Schaefer Cup for harness horses went to Mr. Atkinson's Supreme Polonius, with Edward B. McLean's bay gelding Nala second, and Emil Seelig's Surprise third.

The Patten Line Challenge Cup for the best horse suited for a gig, judged for manners, all-around action, conformation, and speed, was captured by Mr. McLean's Nala. Under the conditions of the contest the trophy must be won three times before it becomes the property of the winner. Since 1911 it has not been won by the same owner twice. Mr. McLean was greatly pleased at winning the cup today from F. M. Warburg's Woodland Countess, which took the red rosette.

There was a great deal of interest this afternoon in the events for children. Katherine Garner West, a 13-year-old girl won Class 30 for ponies in harness. She drove the Willisbrook Farms entry, Shinfield Antelope. Second place went to Thomas L. Watt's Mel Valley Cinder, with Miss Laura Harding's Humming Bird third, and Miss Audrey Lewisohn's Grasshopper fourth.

One of the most representative numbers of the afternoon's session was Class 33 for saddle horses, which brought out a field of fourteen candidates. Only horses exceeding 15.2 hands were eligible, and they were judged on their conformation, quality, and manners. The judges awarded first honors to W. H. Rhodes's chestnut gelding Radiant. John A. Hartford's Gossip won second place. The yellow ribbon was won by Harry Balfe's Maximum.

No event proved more pleasing than Class 43 for ponies exhibited under saddle. The conditions called for mare or gelding 13.2, and not exceeding 14.2 hands, to be well mannered and shown at a walk, trot and canter. The special prize was a silver cup offered by Myron H. Oppenheim, and it was won by Hamilton Farms' Pohogonut Girl.

Willisbrook Farm won a second blue ribbon with Tissington Amity and Belle Melbourne in Class 24 for harness tandems not exceeding 15.1 hands. Their victors carried, in addition to the honorary ribbon, the Reginald C. Vanderbilt cup.

Tissington Amity and Belle Melbourne repeated in Class 29 for pairs of ponies and, incidentally, annexed a third blue ribbon for the Willisbrook Farm. Hamilton Farm's Sequel and Sequence won second honors.

A lively field of heavyweight polo ponies made a bid for special recognition in Class 55. There were eleven entrants. Miss Vira Cornell's Sterling, easily the best all round pony in the group, got the decision. Frederick Lewisohn's Kitty was second, Sidney Erlanger's Frosty third and Joseph E. Meyer's Americus fourth.

Horse show frequenters were disposed to term Class 9 as the classic of the afternoon's program. This event in the harness class division was open to mares or geldings of any size shown to phaeton, ladies to drive. Much interest centred in the event, though there were only three contestants. The first and second awards went to Monmouth County Summer residents. Howard S. Borden's Duke received the blue, and F. M. Warburg's Woodland's Empress the red. Miss Belle Beach drove the winner. Miss Edith Webb drove Mr. Warburg's entry. In Class 26 for the four-in-hands F. M. Warburg's Empress, Emperor, Countess and Marquis triumphed over Emil Seelig's team.

Miss M. L. Thompson won a double distinction by riding the winner and second in Class 46 for ladies' qualified hunters shown over four fences and a stone wall. For the most part it was a good field, and, while considerable time was devoted to its judging, it managed to hold interest. Glen Riddle Farm's Willow King won the blue and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn's Elmhurst the red. Third place was captured by James C. Brady's Foxy Foot and P. A. Clark's Flying Machine, both being piloted by Mrs. Von Klein. Felix M. Warburg was donor of the prize.

Two accidents occurred while the last two classes were being judged, but neither was serious. Al Davis, who had the mount on J. Ernest Stern's bay gelding, Blocker, was thrown at the double jump in the class for hunters. This event attracted a field of fifteen and was won by Miss Vira Cornell's Rock Crest. The three succeeding awards went to Glen Riddle Farm's Willow King, Hamilton Farm's Charley, and Foxy Foot, owned by the same stable.

Memories of old Monmouth Park were recalled while the four youngsters were misbehaving at the post before the word from the starter in the last event of the day, a half-mile running race for a purse of $100. When the flag fell the quartet was off like a flash. In rounding the first turn of the third-of-a-mile track there was some crowding, and Master David Bispham, who rode Fob fell. The horse dragged him 40 feet before the boy could release his foot. Fob was caught by attendants, and Bispham scampered off the track unhurt. Terrence Preece, riding his Galloway Dash, won the race handily, with William Ziegler, Jr.'s, Doodle Bug second and Mrs. Karl Whittendale's Molly Gibson third.

Harry Content, President of the Horse Show Association, gave a complimentary dinner at the West End Shore Club tonight. His guests were Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., P. J. Casey, J. Schuyler Casey, Alfred B. McClay, George Ehret, Jr., Udo M. Fleischman, S. R. Guggenheim, Alfred Nathan, Frank B. Hurd, Thomas J. Regan, Harry L. Joyce, James J. Fox, Paul Block, C. S. Burr, Jr., C. A. Baudoine, H. K. Bloodgood, John McE. Bowman, George B. Hulme, H. Stuart Hollis, Henry L. Bell, Dr. E. Lester Jones, Frederick Lewisohn, Frank T. Clarke, Charles W. Smith, the Hon. Victor J. Dowling, A. M. Wittenburg, George B. Hurd, Colonel H. O'Donohue, Harold A. Content, William B. Creighton, Harry O'Donohue, L. A. Dalrymple Percival, F. E. Henderson, S. D. Riddle, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, J. G. Leiper, and A. H. Stoddard.

Mrs. Bundy 'Comes Back' in Tennis

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Mrs. Thomas C. Bundy, who as May Sutton was American and British woman's tennis champion, "came back" today after three years of retirement from the courts, and defeated, in the Southeern California championship tournament, Mrs. R. L. Williams of Chicago, who, with her sister, Miss Mary K. Browne of this city, holds the woman's national doubles tile. The score was 6—1, 6—0. Tomorrow Mrs. Bundy will play Miss Browne, who is the national singles champion.

Grunan Outpoints Burns.

Ralph Grunan of San Francisco defeated Kid Burns of this city in a ten-round bout at Far Rockaway last night. After recovering from a knockdown in the first round Brunan, by using a stiff left jab and right cross, outpointed Burns throughout the remainder of the fight. Grunan weighed 134, Burns 136 pounds.

MARSTON IN GOLF FINAL.

Baltusrol Player's Opponent at Ekwanok Will Be W. P. Seeleye.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 30.—Max R. Marston of Baltusrol G. C., the New Jersey champion, will battle with W. P. Seeleye of Brooklawn, a recent Connecticut champion, tomorrow in the thirty-six-hole final for the first President's Cup at Ekwanok Country Club. Marston never let much doubt exist in his matches. Neither John M. Ward, whom he defeated this morning by 2 up and 1 to play, nor Hamilton Kerr, his opponent in the afternoon round, were ever up on the New Jersey player. Seeleye had to dispose of Walter J. Travis this morning, and he was successful even after being three down at the eleventh hole by winning five out of the next six holes.

Archie McIlwaine threw his chances to the winds on the last hole this morning, letting Kerr advance to the semi-final round. The Seeleye-Claflin match this afternoon went to the home green after the latter had been two up at the thirteenth. Seeleye, however, squared matters at the fifteenth, and annexed the sixteenth so that halves saved the last two and gave him his place in tomorrow's final. The summary:

Third Round—H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, beat A. G. McIlwaine, Hartford, 1 up; M. R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat J. M. Ward, Garden City, 2 and 1; W. P. Seeleye, Brooklawn, beat W. J. Travis, Garden City, 2 and 1; T. M. Claflin, Brookline, beat C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 1 up.

Semi-final Round—Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, 3 and 2; W. P. Seeleye, Brooklawn, meat M. Claflin, The Country Club, 1 up.

Best Ball Foursomes.—B. C. Corkran, Baltimore, and C. B. Buxton, Huntingdon Valley, 75; A. G. McIlwaine, 2d., Hartford, and C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 75; C. H. Gardner, Agawam, and J. F. O'Rourke, Garden City, 76; W. J. Travis and John M. Ward, both of Garden City, 76; C. R. Leake, Garden City, and R. B. Leake, Albany, 82; H. L. Edwards, Dallas, and F. C. Robertson, Baltusrol, 82.

Sixty in New York G. C. Handicap.

Nearly sixty members of the New York Golf Club competed recently in the qualification round of the August handicap on the Van Cortlandt Park links, and in the first sixteen W. F. Purcell and H. Scharff led, with net totals of 73. Those having qualified will compete in their various divisions during the ensuing month. The net scores in the first three sixteens are as follows:

First Sixteen.—W. F. Purcell, 73; H. Scharff, 73; J. P. Fitzpatrick, 78; D. G. McConnell, 79; H. A. Linton, 80; M. S. Brown, 80; Theodore Warner, 81; H. E. Back, 82; W. S. Parsons, 83; F. M. Truex, 83; H. S. Tilly, 84; Dr. A. M. Carpenter, 85; W. C. Wolf, 86; B. M. Robinson, 87; G. E. Weller, 87; Dr. T. W. Martin, 88.

Second Sixteen.—Dr. A. S. Wilson, 89; W. G. Mulock, 90; M. W. Atkinson, 90; Max Lange, 90; E. S. Dreux, 91; W. F. Banham, 91; L. J. Dumahaut, 91; G. H. Chichester, 91; L. T. Millikin, 91; B. R. Abbott, 92; J. A. Powders, 92; R. C. Whiteman, 92; H. W. Andrus, 93; D. T. Stuart, 93; L. E. Clarke, 94; F. T. Deshon, 95.

Third Sixteen.—E. G. Dumahaut, 95; W. G. Ashmead, 95; A. Kirschke, 95; W. L. Otis, 96; L. L. Bright, 96; J. B. Bare, 96; Dr. W. Phipard, 96; J. J. Harris, 97; J. M. Pringle, 98; G. C. Harrison, 99; U. L. Alkire, 100; O. S. Brant, 100; M. T. O'Reilly, 101; J. J. Campbell, 101; W. E. Carmody, 101; A. K. Krause, 101.

New Country Club and Golf Course.

Residents of the north shore of Long Island in the vicinity of Setauket have formed the Nassekeaque Land Company, which has signed a contract to purchase 220 acres of land a mile east of Stony Brook, where a golf course and country club will be established. Work on an eighteen-hole course will be commenced as soon as title is passed. The clubhouse will be ready to be opened early in 1917, it is expected. Devereux Emmett, who laid out the Garden City links and other well-known courses, will be in charge of the new one. Among those interested in the land company and the plan for the club and golf course are ex-Congressman Lathrop Brown, James Warren Lane, Devereux Emmett, William Thornton, William A. Minott, Lawrence S. Butler, C. Temple Emmett, Eversley Childs, Charles A. Miller, Harry L. Kenyon, R. Burnside Potter, and Alonzo Potter.

Gedney Farm Links Completed.

The last four holes of the improved golf course at the Gedney Farm Golf and Country Club at White Plains are now ready and the full eighteen holes are open for play.

Senator Beveridge's Book, *What is Back of the War,* presents to Americans a new aspect of the war.

Senator Beveridge went to Europe to find out the thought behind the war in Germany, in France, and in England, and the several Governments gave him exceptional opportunities to interview men and women in many walks of life, statesmen, soldiers, authors, philosophers, socialists, capitalists, laborers, peasants,—and set down their views with care. These conversations with representative men are likely to attain permanent historic significance.

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—*Chicago Tribune*

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Special Cold Luncheon In the Tea Room, 60c
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GIANTS DIVIDE DOUBLE-HEADER WITH CUBS—YANKEES VANQUISHED—TURF

GIANTS GET EVEN BREAK WITH CHICAGO

Doyle's Home Run Chief Factor in New York Victory—Cubs Score a Shutout.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Gilt-edged curving saved the Cubs from a rough journey into sixth place today. Beaten in the opener, 3 to 2, by a combination of timely hits, an error, and a wild pitch, Bresnahan's crippled forces rallied in the second game, and, with Bert Humphries hurling steadily, earned an even break in the bargain tilt which marked the return of the West Siders to their stamping ground by blanking the Giants 4 to 0.

Barring the first round, when a single by Robertson and Doyle's round-trip shot against the right field fence wall produced two runs, Bridegroom Jim Lavender was a good pitcher. During the ensuing six innings he did not allow another blow and looked fit to go the route until a bobble by Fisher gave Fletcher his life to start the seventh.

A sacrifice by Merkle linked with Lobert's infield out put the Giant shortstop on third, and he rushed home a moment later when Lavender released a wild pitch.

The run thus accounted for really proved to be the winning marker, for Ralph Stroud was a man of mystery to the Cub wallopers save in the third and seventh rounds, when they hung up their two tallies.

Inability to connect with the visiting pitcher's curves really crimped the West Siders, who had eight runners stranded along the line of march.

More hard luck beset Bresnahan's organization in the opener and caused the removal of Vic Saier for another siege of surgical attention. The first sacker, who was forced off watch by an injury to his leg during the recent Eastern expedition, started pluckily when the combat got under way at 1:30 o'clock, but immediately after accepting a pass in the second inning sprained one of the ailing tendons in the vicinity of the injury and limped to the clubhouse. Knisely took up the second-sacking duties and McLarry moved over from that station to sub for Saier on first base.

Even with this patched-up fighting front the West Siders gave the Giants a bristling argument all the way. The second was a romp for Roger's crew once Humphries fell heir to a two-run margin in the fourth, when they put Poll Perritt on the hummock. McGraw then trotted out a couple of second-string flingers in the persons of Rube Schauer and Ferdinand Schupp, and by pressing the attack on the Reuben the home guard assembled two more unnecessary scores.

Despite the poor showing of the Cubs on their recent swing around the circuit, a crowd of 9,000 fans turned out to give them a few lusty cheers, but the rooting was hardly audible after the opener, which proved to be the eighth straight trimming administered to the locals. Visions of another berth somewhere in the region of the basement flitted before the West Side constituency as they sat between battles. However, by staging the proverbial even break Roger's minions retained their perch on the fifth rung, just a few points ahead of the men from Manhattan.

Stroud's pals put him on a fast track in the beginning when, with one gone in the opener, Robertson beat out a bunt and loped around the towpath ahead of Doyle's homer. Lavender then settled and was airtight until the seventh, when Fisher's bobble paved the way for the winning run.

The Cubs battled grimly, but without results, until their third inning, when McLarry beat out a popper to Doyle and scored on Good's infield tap, a pass to Fisher, and Meyer's wild heave to centre. Schulte, up with one gone and two mates on the route, fanned, after which Zimmerman rolled out to Doyle.

Lavender pried open the fifth inning with a double and took third on Good's bounder to Doyle. He then fell trying to score when Fisher hit to Fletcher. Schulte singled, and the rally faded with Fletcher making a great running catch of Zimmerman's fly. Fisher bungled a roller from Fletcher in the seventh, Merkle sacrificed, Lobert hit to Knisely, then Lavender sprung a wild pitch, Fletcher scoring. Singles by Murray, who batted for Lavender in the home half, and Schulte, linked with a passed ball, produced the second Cub tally.

Eight hits were gathered from Humphries's delivery in the second game, but he always managed to duck the danger zone. With two down in the fourth inning Schulte walked and stole, crossing the plate ahead of Zimmerman's triple to deep left. Knisely's double put Heine across the plate. Williams rolled out to Merkle.

Schauer held the West Siders safe in the fifth, but was knocked out in the sixth. In this attack Fisher singled to Fletcher and registered on Schulte's drive, which was fumbled by Snodgrass. Knisely also hit one safely and "Wild Fire" tallied. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
R'tson, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	3	4
F'cher, ss.	4	1	0	4	7
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Stroud, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total..	29	3	4	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	3	3
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Z'man, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
Saier, 1b.	0	0	0	3	0
K'sely, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
W'ms, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Archer, c.	4	0	1	2	1
McL'y, 2b, 1b	4	1	1	9	1
Lav'r, p.	2	0	1	0	3
*Murray	1	1	1	0	0
Pierce, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Vaughn	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	35	2	8	27	15

*Batted for Lavender in seventh inning.
†Batted for Pierce in ninth inning.
Errors—Snodgrass, Meyers, Fisher.

New York ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two base hit—Lavender. Home run—Doyle. Earned runs—New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hit—Merkle. Double play—Fisher to McLarry. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 2. Base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 2; off Stroud, 2. Hits—Off Lavender, 2 in seven innings; off Pierce, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Stroud, 5; by Lavender, 1; by Pierce, 1. Wild pitch—Lavender. Passed ball—Meyers. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Fisher, ss.	4	1	1	3	4
Sch'te, lf.	3	2	1	6	0
Z'man, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
K'sely, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4
W'ms, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Archer, c.	3	0	1	4	1
McL'y, 1b.	2	0	0	10	1
H'ph's, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total..	29	4	6	27	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	5	0	1	3	0
R'tson, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4
F'cher, ss.	4	0	2	0	4
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
B'gton, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Dooin, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Perr't, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Grant	1	0	1	0	0
Schauer, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Brainerd	1	0	1	0	0
Total..	35	0	8	24	11

*Batted for Perritt in fifth inning.
†Batted for Schupp in ninth inning.
Errors—Robertson, Snodgrass, Fisher, McLarry.

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 ..—4
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Knisely, Brainerd. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Doyle, Fletcher, Schulte. Earned runs—Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hit—Humphries. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; New York, 10. Bases on balls—Off Humphries, 2; off Perritt, 1; off Schupp, 1. Hits—Off Perritt, 2 in four innings; off Schauer, 4 in two innings. Struck out—By Humphries, 3; by Perritt, 3; by Schauer, 1; by Schupp, 2. Wild pitches—Schauer, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Braves' Pitchers Ineffective.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 30.—Cincinnati won from Boston today by hammering three pitchers at opportune times. The score was 6 to 3, the visitors rallying in the final inning by coupling two hits with three bases on balls and thus escaping a shut-out. Schneider pitched good ball with the exception of the ninth inning. Killifer carried off the batting honors with three two-base hits. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	4	1	1	0	5
H'zog, ss.	3	2	1	4	2
Wag'r, 2b.	3	1	1	4	3
K'fer, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
G'fith, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	2	2	2
W'ms, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Sch'der, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Total..	30	6	9	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Evers, 2b.	1	0	0	1	4
F'p'ck, 2b.	1	0	1	0	1
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Magee, cf.	5	0	1	4	0
S'midt, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
M'ville, ss.	4	0	0	3	0
Gowdy, c.	3	0	2	2	2
James, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Cathers	1	0	0	0	0
†Egan	0	1	0	0	0
Total..	32	3	7	24	11

*Batted for Hughes in seventh inning.
†Batted for Barnes in ninth inning.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 1 3 0 2 x—6

Two-base hits—Killifer (3,) Magee, Groh, Smith. Three-base hit—Wagner. Stolen base—Egan. Earned runs—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 6. Sacrifice hits—Connolly, Wingo. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Off James, 2; off Hughes, 1; off Schneider, 7. Hits—Off James, 5 in 5 innings, none out in sixth; off Hughes, 1 in 1 inning; off Barnes, 3 in 2 innings. Struck out—By James, 1; by Barnes, 1; by Schneider, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

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BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; New York, 4.
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Detroit, 7; Boston, 6.
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Chicago, 4; New York, 0.
Philadelphia at St. Louis—Rain.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Newark at St. Louis—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, 1; Providence, 0.
Montreal, 4; Jersey City, 3.
Buffalo, 6; Richmond, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	58	32	.645
Chicago	58	34	.630
Detroit	57	35	.620
Washington	47	45	.611
New York	43	47	.478
St. Louis	36	56	.391
Cleveland	36	56	.391
Philadelphia	31	61	.337

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	50	38	.568
Brooklyn	49	41	.544
Boston	47	45	.511
Pittsburgh	45	45	.500
Chicago	44	44	.500
New York	42	44	.488
St. Louis	44	49	.473
Cincinnati	37	52	.416

FEDERAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	54	39	.581
Kansas City	51	41	.554
Pittsburgh	50	41	.549
St. Louis	49	43	.533
Newark	48	43	.527
Brooklyn	44	53	.454
Buffalo	42	53	.442
Baltimore	34	59	.366

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	52	28	.650
Buffalo	47	32	.595
Harrisburg	44	38	.536
Montreal	45	39	.536
Rochester	38	45	.458
Richmond	38	48	.442
Toronto	37	48	.435
Jersey City	31	54	.365

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago—2 games.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Two games.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Newark at Chicago.
Buffalo at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence at Rochester—2 games.
Richmond at Buffalo—2 games.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Harrisburg at Toronto.

Yankees Buy New Catcher.

The Yankees got rid of two of their recruits yesterday. Kingman and Kelly, both first basemen, were sent to the Guelph, Ont., club. A new catcher named Alexander has been purchased by the Yankees from Kansas City and he will report for duty next Monday.

Articles on Golf

Beginning tomorrow, The Times will publish a series of articles on golf, with particular advice to beginners, by such world famous golfers as Vardon, Travers, Braid, Taylor, Ouimet, Ray, and Duncan.

The articles will explain in simple, easily-understood form the very points which every golfer, young and old, ought to know.

Golfers may apply the methods advised to their own way of playing the game.

There will be special instruction on the use of the various implements, the grip, the stance, how to putt, drive, and approach.

The elements which make of golf an absorbing mental and physical pastime will be described by the game's greatest exponents, while photographs of these experts illustrating each point, supplemented by diagrams, will appear with the articles to make the various points clear.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Carstairs
Estab. 1788.
In the non-refillable bottle.
"A good bottle to keep good whiskey good."
Rye

WEAVER'S HOME RUN UPSETS THE YANKEES

Shortstop Drives in Two Runners and Clinches Victory for White Sox.

The Chicago White Sox, guided by Clarence Rowland, used the Yankees as a means of creeping within one game of the Boston Red Sox yesterday. Up at the Polo Grounds the Comiskey lads beat the Yankees, 6 to 4. Manager Bill Donovan kept in the shadow of the bench, because he wanted to try the experiment of permitting his team to play without his fatherly advice. The Yankees showed that they can lose just as well without "Wild Bill" as with him.

Buck Weaver cut into the game in the seventh inning with a tremendous home run, which dispelled any lingering hope the Yankees may have been saving up. In this inning Mayer, the Sox backstop, hit a double between left and centre fields, and he went to third on Blackburne's out at first. Eddie Cicotte rolled an innocent grounder to Bob Shawkey, and Mayer was out at the plate.

Eddie Murphy, the latest player to escape from the Athletics, laid down a single to right, and it was Buck Weaver's turn to do something. Buck jumped at the opportunity with much glee. He sent the ball to the fence between centre and right fields, and propelled Cicotte and Murphy home ahead of him. Eddie Collins, according to the ruling of Umpire Thomas Connolly, got a pass, but this state of affairs did not appeal to Shawkey. Bob threw his glove on the lawn in disgust and informed Connolly that there was something the matter with his eyesight. That's an old story with Tommy, and he didn't mind it a bit.

The Yanks yesterday were without the services of Fritz Maisel and Peckinpaugh. Peck had a lame back and Maisel has a fever, which is causing Trainer Jimmy Duggan much worry. Maisel's services were missed, as it is a generally acknowledged fact that Fritz is about the rarest piece of baseball bric-à-brac in the Yankee collection.

The immaculately hosed people became alert in the third inning. After Blackburne had skied to Barney, Cicotte got a pass. He went to third when Eddie Murphy poled a double to left. Weaver was safe on Boone's fumble, Cicotte scoring on the miscue. Shortly afterward Murphy raced home when Sweeney permitted the ball to go by him without as much as a word of recognition.

Weaver was out stealing second. Eddie Collins got a pass, and he also was thrown out in attempting to purloin his way to the front. In the fifth the Sox got another. Blackburne flied to High and Cicotte got an infield single. He went to second on Boone's rabid toss to first, and scored when Murphy belted a double to right.

The Yanks corraled a couple in the fifth, when Pipp doubled, and scored on Doc Cook's triple. Barney's single sent Cook home.

Then came the seventh, when Mayer doubled, and went to third on Blackburne's out. Cicotte's roller put Mayer out at the plate, and Murphy got a single. Buck Weaver's homer cleaned the bases and gave the Sox a healthy lead.

The Yankees rallied temporarily in the eighth, when Carroll Brown was on the coaching lines, giving them large chunks of encouragement. When High was out, Boone got a pass and Hartzell singled. Pipp smashed a long hit to right centre, scoring Boone and Hartzell, but Wallie tried to stretch a three-bagger into a home run, and was out at the plate. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	2	3	3	1
W'ver, ss.	5	1	3	2	4
E. C's, 2b.	2	0	0	1	4
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
J. C's, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Felsch, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Mayer, c.	4	0	1	6	2
Bl'b'e, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Cicotte, p.	2	3	1	1	2
*Liebold	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	32	6	10	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, lf.	5	0	0	3	0
Boone, ss.	2	1	0	6	3
H'tz'l, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	3	6	0
Cook, rf.	4	1	2	1	1
B'ney, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
B'man, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5
Sw'y, c.	3	0	1	5	4
Sh'key, p.	2	0	0	0	3
†Caldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Pieh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Mullen	0	0	0	0	0
§Cree	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	32	4	9	27	18

*Batted for Cicotte in ninth inning.
†Batted for Shawkey in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Sweeney in ninth inning.
§Batted for Pieh in ninth inning.
Errors—Boone, (2,) Hartzell, Cook, Bauman.

Chicago ....0 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 0—6
New York...........0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Murphy, (2,) Pipp, Mayer. Three-base hits—Cook, Pipp. Home run—Weaver. Stolen base—J. Collins. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; New York, 4. Sacrifice hits—Bauman, Blackburne. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 3; off Cicotte, 3; off Scott, 1. Hits—Off Shawkey, 8 in seven innings; off Pieh, 2 in two innings; off Cicotte, 8 in eight innings; off Scott, 1 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Shawkey (Fournier, Felsch.) Struck out—By Shawkey, 2; by Pieh, 2; by Cicotte, 4; by Scott, 1. Wild pitch—Shawkey. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Indians Victorious in Tenth.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Cleveland won a ten-inning game from Philadelphia today, 5 to 3. The winning runs were scored on Kirke's double, Smith's single, O'Neill's sacrifice fly, and an error by Malone. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, rf.	6	1	1	1	1
T'ner, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
C'man, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
J'son, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	2	2	18	1
Smith, cf.	5	1	2	2	0
W'g's, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
O'Neill, c.	3	0	2	10	0
Morton, p.	5	0	0	0	4
Total..	38	5	11	30	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ley, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1
Walsh, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	0	1	2	1
Schang, cf.	5	1	1	5	0
Lajoie, 1b.	4	1	0	12	1
Malone, 2b.	4	1	1	6	3
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	1	0
Kopf, ss.	3	0	1	2	7
Kn'son, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Total..	38	3	6	30	17

Errors—Turner, Chapman, (2,) Smith, Lajoie, Malone, (2.)

Cleveland ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—5
Philadelphia .....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Southworth, Kirke. Three-base hit—Malone. Stolen bases—Wambsganss, Turner. Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Kirke. Sacrifice flies—Chapman, O'Neill, Lapp. Double play—Southworth and O'Neill. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Knowlson, 4. Struck out—By Morton, 6; by Knowlson, 1. Passed ball—Lapp. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

Senators Bunch Hits; Beat Browns.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Washington bunched three hits and a sacrifice with an error in the second inning today, and won the first game of the series with St. Louis, 3 to 0. Ayres, for the locals, pitched brilliantly with men on the bases. Moeller's triple, with two on bases, featured. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Foster, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Shanks, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	2	6	1
Acosta, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Henry, c.	3	1	2	6	0
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	4	0
Ayres, p.	4	1	0	0	2
Total..	32	3	9	27	6

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ton, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
Sisler, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	5	1
W'ker, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
How'd, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	2	2	2
Agnew, c.	4	0	0	1	1
*Walsh	0	0	0	0	0
W'man, p.	2	0	0	0	3
†Severeid	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	34	0	6	24	12

*Ran for Agnew in ninth inning.
†Batted for Wellman in ninth inning.
Errors—Pratt, Foster, McBride.

Washington ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Gandil. Three-base hits—Howard, Moeller. Stolen bases—Milan. Earned run—Washington, 1. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Acosta, McBride. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Washington, 9. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 2; off Ayres, 2. Struck out—By Ayres, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

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"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED,
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Red Sox Routed by Tigers.

BOSTON, July 30.—Detroit turned a nothing-to-6 score of five innings into a 7-to-6 victory over the Red Sox today, aided largely by Boston errors. Leonard allowed only one hit in the first five sessions, but in the sixth and seventh his wildness, Detroit's hits, and a wild throw by Lewis gave the Tigers five runs. The visitors scored the tieing and winning tallies off Wood's pitching and misplay in the ninth. Boston scored all its runs off Dauss, three pitchers who succeeded him holding the Red Sox hitless. Ty Cobb struck out twice before the shoots of Leonard, once for the third out, with the bases filled. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	2	0	5	1
Bush, ss.	4	2	2	2	6
Cobb, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
C'ford, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Burns, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0
Young, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
Kav'h, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
St'ge, c.	2	1	1	1	2
McKee, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Dauss, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Steen, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Dubuc	1	0	1	0	0
†Jacobson	0	0	0	0	0
C'leskie, p.	0	0	0	0	2
‡Baker	1	0	0	0	0
Boland, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	33	7	7	27	19

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	1	1	4	0
Barry, 2b.	5	1	2	0	2
Sp'ker, cf.	5	1	1	7	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	3	1	1	4	0
Gainer, 1b.	1	0	0	0	1
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	5	0
Gard'r, 3b.	4	1	3	2	0
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Thomas, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Leon'd, p.	2	1	1	0	0
Wood, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	35	6	11	27	5

*Batted for Steen in seventh inning.
†Ran for Dubuc in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Coveleski in ninth inning.
Errors—Cobb, Lewis, Gardner, Wood.

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 2—7
Boston ....1 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Stanage, Dubuc. Sacrifice flies—Cobb, Stanage. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Double play—Bush and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit 6; Boston, 7. First base on error—Detroit. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 2; off Coveleski, 1; off Leonard, 2; off Wood, 1. Hits—Off Dauss, 11 in 4 1-3 innings; off Steen, none in 1 2-3 innings; off Coveleski, none in 2 innings; off Boland, none in 1 inning; off Leonard, 6 in 7 1-3 innings; off Wood, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Burns, Kavanagh;) by Coveleski, (Lewis.) Struck out—By Dauss, 1; by Boland, 1; by Leonard, 3. Wild pitches—Leonard, Wood. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

RESTRAINS FEDERAL LEAGUE

Kansas City Association Club Accuses "Outlaws" of Tampering.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—A temporary injunction against President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League and owners of Federal League clubs, restraining them from tampering with players under contract to the Kansas City American Association team, was granted in the Circuit Court here today. Arguments on a petition for a permanent injunction will be heard in the Circuit Court tomorrow. The application asked that the injunction be effective against Fielder Jones, Phil Ball, the Ward brothers, owner of the Brooklyn team; Hap Myers, C. C. Madison, Edward Hanlon, Lee Magee, and James A. Gilmore.

The petition declares that the Federal League is disorganizing the local association team, that the players are becoming dissatisfied and "listening to the call." It is pointed out that the season is well along and that it would be impossible to replace the present players if the team were disrupted.

The petition recites that, although the association players are under contract, that fact is ignored in "secret persuasion." The application names fifteen players on the local association team which it alleges are now being persuaded to jump.

C. C. Madison, named as a defendant, is attorney here for Ball and the Wards. He declared today the injunction, even if granted, would not be of serious consequence.

Chifeds Best in Pitchers' Battle.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Chicago won from Buffalo in a battle of pitchers today, 2 to 1. Bedient yielded a run in each of the first two innings, two bases on balls helping the locals to score the winning tally in the second. Three hits and a base on balls gave Buffalo its runs in the sixth. With the bases full in that inning, Prendergast made a lucky catch of a terrific drive by Blair and retired the side. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	2
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	2	7	1

Batteries—Bedient, Anderson and Blair; Prendergast and Wilson.

Chicago College Nine Going to Japan

CHICAGO, July 30.—The University of Chicago baseball team will leave here Wednesday, Aug. 4, for Japan where they are scheduled to play a series of games with the clubs of Keio, Waseda, and Miji Universities. Games also have been scheduled with nines in the Philippines, China and the Hawaiian Islands.

Decatur Club Surrenders Franchise.

DECATUR, Ill., July 30.—The Decatur baseball management today surrendered its franchise in the Three "I" League to President Tearney. Rainy weather, which prevented games, and the wrecking of the ball park grandstand by a recent tornado caused the forfeiture. Efforts will be made to place the team at Rock Island or Galesburg. Pitcher Ollie Kirmayer, formerly of the New York Giants, and catcher George O'Brien were today sold to the St. Louis Americans for $2,500.

Cameron, Baseball Promoter, Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.—George M. Cameron, prominent in baseball in this State for years, and owner of the New Haven franchise in the old Connecticut League and in its successor, the Eastern Baseball Association, died at his home in New Haven late today after a long illness.

Stovall's Suspension Lifted.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—The suspension of George Stovall, Manager of the local Federal League Club, was today lifted by President Gilmore of the league so that Stovall could play in tomorrow's game here, which will be "Stovall Day." Stovall was suspended as the result of a fistic encounter with Umpire Corcoran in a recent game here.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
At Cleveland—St. Paul, 4; Cleveland, 0.
At Louisville—Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 3.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 6; Albany 5.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 8; Elmira, 4.
At Scranton—Scranton, 12; Binghamton, 4. Binghamton, 8; Scranton, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 2; Troy, 1.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Portland, 2; Lawrence, 1. (Seventeen innings.)
At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Manchester, 3.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 15; Lowell, 10.
At Lynn—Lynn, 4; Lewiston, 2.

Colonial League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 4; Pawtucket, 2.
At Brockton—Brockton, 8; Springfield, 3.
At Hartford—Hartford, 3; New Bedford, 0.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 6; Atlanta, 3.
At Nashville—Nashville, 4; New Orleans, 2.
At Memphis—Mobile, 4; Memphis, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Chattanooga—Birmingham, 10; Chattanooga, 1.

Coates'
PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin
SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY
Order Coates Plymouth

'HI' MYERS SAVES GAME FOR DODGERS

Centre Fielder's Fast Fielding Prevents Pittsburgh from Getting More Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 30.—The Brooklyns today defeated the Pittsburghs in the second game of the series by a score of 3 to 2. They had to extend themselves right along, but played championship ball. Nap Rucker's appearance on the rubber filled the friends of the visiting team with dire forebodings, but he behaved excellently. He was master of himself and the game from start to finish, and put all sorts of puzzling trimmings on the ball. He was steady, giving only two bases on balls, and although they were presented to the first man up in the fifth and eighth innings, neither succeeded in scoring. Just to show that he had some cunning left, even after some hard work in the hot sun, he struck out two of the three men who faced him in the ninth inning, and these two were the only ones he fanned during the game.

"Hi" Myers played a prominent part in the victory, though he was not overburdened with work in centre field. But he certainly prevented the Pirates from crossing the plate on two occasions. In the third inning Harmon attempted to score from second base on a stinging single by Collins, but an accurate throw by Myers caught him at the plate. In the eighth inning Johnston drove the ball into right field, where it eluded Stengel and threatened to bang against the bleacher fence. But Myers was behind Stengel, got the ball and held Johnston on second. Johnston a moment later tried to score from that point on a single by Hinchman, but was thrown out at the plate by Stengel. Had Myers not backed up Stengel, Johnston's hit would have been a three-bagger, and he could have easily scored from third base on Hinchman's single.

Harmon pitched a splendid game, too, but his teammates were guilty of too many sins of omission, and this was the reason why the Brooklyns scored three runs on five hits and won the game.

The score was a tie up to the ninth inning. O'Mara began that period for Brooklyn by hitting along the left-field foul line for two bases. After he had advanced to third on a sacrifice by Daubert he was caught between third base and the plate on a grounder by Wheat to Johnston. While O'Mara was being run down Wheat reached second base, whence he tallied on a single by Cutshaw. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	3	1	1	1	1
O'M'a, ss.	3	1	1	2	4
D'bert, 1b.	2	0	0	12	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
St'gel, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
Miller, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Rucker, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total..	29	3	5	27	18

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
C'lins, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	1	13	1
H'man, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Viox, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2
Baird, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Gibson, c.	2	1	1	3	3
H'mon, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Total..	29	2	8	27	17

Errors—Getz, Viox.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Johnston, O'Mara. Three-base hit—Viox. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Daubert, (2,) Collins, Johnston, Harmon. Stolen bases—Carey, Collins. Double plays—Rucker, O'Mara and Daubert; O'Mara, Cutshaw and Daubert; Wagner and Johnston. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 2; off Harmon, 1. Struck out—By Rucker, 2; by Harmon, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason.

DOG SHOW AT LONG BEACH.

Seventy-five Pets Exhibited in Informal Event at Seaside.

Seventy-five dogs were exhibited in the Pet Dog Bench Show at Healy's-by-the-Sea at Long Beach last night. Cups and ribbons were awarded to the winners in all classes.

Only in a few breeds was there no competition. Miss Pauline Frederick's loupino, Towsee; Miss Caroline Lean's French griffon Zu Zu, and Mrs. Florence Shipman's Pekingese puppy had no rivals in their classes. In the open class for pomeranians Mousie, of Mrs. N. Hanlon Barcies, won the cup easily. Jules Feroud, chief judge, said he was superior in every point.

In the open class for French bulls Mrs. Lillian Soresi's dog, Bender's Chief, took the cup. In the puppy class of the Boston terriers there was noisy competition, Mosholu Bunk, exhibited by the Mosholu Kennels, finally barking his way into first place. J. H. Snyder's Garrick was winner in the open class for Boston terriers. Other breeds exhibited were collies, Brussel griffons and Brabassants, Airedales, great danes, and Japanese spaniels.

It is the plan to hold informal shows at intervals throughout the Summer. A dog winning the prize cup in one show will be ineligible to win the trophy in succeeding shows, although it may compete in its own class again.

The judges were Jules Ferond, Daniel Ritchie, and John Gerhardt, Mayor of Long Beach.

Horse Train for Saratoga.

After the races today an express train of nine cars will take from the Aqueduct track to Saratoga the last batch of racers which will make the trip to the Spa. James Butler's entire string will occupy two cars and the Quincy Stable will ship three carloads, the string trained by James Fitzsimmons taking two cars and that handled by Stephen Lawler occupying a third. Other owners who will ship on this train are James MacManus, Frederick Johnson, Richard F. Carman, M. A. Colton, and the Shoshone Stables, which is the name under which W. R. Coe races his horses.

Havana Reds in New League.

A new minor league, called the Western Massachusetts League, has been organized, and the Havana Reds are representing Holyoke. The Cubans made an auspicious start and defeated Pittsfield in the opening game by a score of 3 to 2. The interest in baseball has been at a low ebb in Western Massachusetts since the Eastern Association disbanded, but it is believed that the new organization will be a success.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
Buffalo	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	..	6	11	0

Batteries—Cottrell and Harrington; Bader and LaLonge.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	1	4	0

Batteries—Comstock and Haley; Palmero and Williams.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	0
Montreal	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	..	4	3	1

Batteries—Crutcher and Tragresser; Fullerton and Madden.

POLO GAMES ONE-SIDED.

Aiken Tigers and Philadelphia C. C. Winners at Point Judith.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 30.—Two games were played this afternoon in the national polo tournament, which is being held at the Point Judith Club. Both matches were for the Rathborne Memorial Cup, the third and fourth to be played. There was a large attendance of cottagers and those who came over from Newport in yachts and motor boats. The clubhouse and porches were filled with visitors, and there was quite a little enthusiasm displayed by the devotees of the sport.

In the first game the Aiken Tigers easily defeated the Meadow Brook Freebooters, the score being 10¼ to 5. The Philadelphia Country Club, led by R. E. Strawbridge, Sr., completely swamped Cooperstown in the second match by 10½ to 2¾ goals. This match was virtually on the flat, as each team carried an aggregate handicap of 12 goals. The New Yorkers were only able to earn 5 points, while their opponents made 11.

With E. F. Burke, Jr., of Cleveland at No. 1, the Aiken Tigers played better than the Long Island team. W. E. Hopping made seven of the goals, and was always on the ball. The Ohioan contributed three, two of them being from difficult angles. On paper the Freebooters were the stronger team, and they were giving away one point by handicap, yet they did not play nearly as well as the Southerners, who put a lot of dash into their work and by their aggressiveness figuratively swept their opponents off the field.

The first match for the senior championship, between Meadow Brook and Great Neck, will be played tomorrow afternoon. The line-up and summary:

FIRST GAME.

AIKEN TIGERS.		MEADOW BROOK FREEBOOTERS.	
E. F. Burke, Jr.	2	E. M. Heckscher	1
W. M. Hopping	4	E. D. Morgan, Jr.	3
Wister Randolph	2	C. P. Beadleston	6
A. Brown	3	M. Belmont	4
Total	11	Total	14

Goals earned by Aiken Tigers, 11; allowed by handicap, 1; lost by penalty, 1¾. Net score—10¼. Goals earned by Freebooters, 5; allowed by handicap, 0. lost by penalty, 0. Net score—5. Individual goals for Tigers—W. E. Hopping, 7; E. W. Burke, Jr., 3; W. Randolph. For Freebooters—Heckscher, 2; C. P. Beadleston, 2; M. Belmont. Fouls—A. Brown, 1 goal; W. Randolph, a ½ and ¼ goal. Referee—J. C. Cooley.

SECOND GAME.

COOPERSTOWN.		PHILADELPHIA C. C.	
A. C. Smidt	0	R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.	0
T. Le Boutillier	3	Standley Stokes	3
E. E. Gatins	4	R. E. Strawbridge	5
Joshua Crane	5	Lowber Stokes	4
Total	12	Total	12

Goals earned by Philadelphia C. C., 11; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, ¾. Net score—10¼. Goals earned by Cooperstown, 3; allowed by handicap, 9; lost by penalty, ¼. Net score—2¾. Individual goals for Philadelphia C. C.—S. Stokes, 3; Strawbridge, Jr., 3; Strawbridge, Sr., 4; L. Stokes. For Cooperstown—Smidt, 2; Le Boutillier. Fouls—Strawbridge, ¼; L. Stokes, ¼; Le Boutillier, ¼ goal. Referee—J. C. Cooley.

POOR BANTAMS IN RING.

Dutch Brandt Makes Best Showing in Ebbets Field Ring.

Eight bantamweights, aspirants for Kid Williams's title, were participants in the open-air boxing show at Ebbets Field last night. Louisiana, the Philadelphia boxer who was matched against Dutch Brandt of Brooklyn in the star bout and of whom much was expected in view of his previous performances, was a disappointment and was badly beaten by the Flatbush boy. Louisiana stalled and blocked his way through the ten rounds with the exception of the final session. In this last round, the Quaker City boxer tore into Brandt with blows that fairly dazzled the Brooklyn boy. But it was only a momentary flash, and Brandt quickly recovered his poise and fought the Philadelphian to a standstill.

During the last few rounds the crowd of 8,000 enthusiasts cheered for Brandt to put over a knockout blow, but Louisiana was clever and blocked many of the Flatbush boy's terrific swings. Louisiana's manager asserted that the Philadelphian's poor showing was due to the fact that he had been ill all day, and the sickness had left him in a weakened condition.

From the tap of the gong in the first round Brandt was the aggressor, and Louisiana cleverly covered up, blocking Brand's attack, and when the Brooklyn boy's jabs and swings became too vicious Louisiana fell into a clinch.

Louisiana, despite his reported weakened condition, seemed to possess a vast amount of reserve strength. Whenever he did cut loose from his apparent apathy and attempted to land a telling blow he would make a powerful swing, but in nearly every instance they were wild and swept harmless through the air near Brandt's head.

Patsy Brannigan of Pittsburgh and Eddie Campi of San Francisco furnished an exciting ten-round bout in the semi-final. Brannigan, an aggressive, willing boxer lacking the polish that Campi showed, was outclassed by the Californian in the first two rounds. He changed his sparring tactics after the second round and tore in, regardless of the punishment he received. He had Campi in distress from his blows to the stomach and won the bout by a good margin. Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia won from Billie Fitzsimmons of Yonkers on points.

Young Solzberg of Brooklyn defeated Battling Reddy by a close margin in the other ten-round bout. The bout was fast and exciting, and both boys did lots of punching.

Alternance Race at Bay Velodrome.

Alfred Goullet, the Australian cyclist, who is making a hard fight to wrest the American championship from Frank Kramer, is favored to win the alternance race for professionals which will feature the cycling program at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome tonight. The alternance contest will be decided in three heats of one mile each, the riders to score points in each trial. Francisco Verri, Harry Kaiser, and Freddie Hill will be in the field with Goullet. In the motor-pace feature Clarence Carmen, George Wiley, Georges Seres, and Victor Linart will be opponents in a one-hour grind. George Bowker will be scratch man in a three-quarter mile amateur handicap. There will also be a two-mile open race for amateurs and the final in the interclub league series between the Bay View Wheelmen and the Century Road Club, New York division.

Brighton Motordrome to Reopen.

The Brighton Beach Motordrome, which closed last week after a strike of the riders, will be reopened tonight under the management of Edward Harvey and A. H. Patterson with a three-mile match race between champion Arthur Chapple and Bill Stubner as one of the main attractions. There will also be the Brighton Derby at six miles, in which six men are entered; a two-mile match race between George Hamilton of Buffalo and Sam Henderson of Detroit, and a three-mile open race for professionals, in which George Sperl, Bill Brown, and Stephano Quatchenelli of Italy are entrants. The management plans to permit every rider to use his own motor cycle.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING
AT
AQUEDUCT
TODAY
By Empire City Racing Ass'n
LAST DAY, TODAY.
$1,500 Mt. Vernon Handicap
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
and 4 Other Good Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M.
Automobiles take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

FAVORITES TAKE AQUEDUCT PURSES

Bayberry Candle Has Only Poor Field to Beat in Valhalla Handicap.

It was favorites' day at the Aqueduct track yesterday, four of the six races being won by the short-priced horses in the speculation, a complete reversal from the day before.

The feature race was the Valhalla Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, which brought out a field of five, with Bayberry Candle a somewhat less than even-money favorite. It was little more than a bit of exercise for the Greener filly to win the race, as Lahore, which might have been a contender under circumstances somewhat different, had the edge of his speed taken off by the hard race he ran the day before, when Lazuli came along and beat him on the post. Yesterday he was sluggish, and while he made something of a fight against Transit, the latter was the fresher and so disposed of him about as handily as Bayberry Candle had walked away from the rest of the field.

Dune Site, a clever little filly in the string of R. F. Carman, won the opening dash, a selling affair at five furlongs, which she captured by the narrowest of margins from Recluse. It was her third successive victory and the fifth she has won in six starts, though she was disqualified at her first victory over the Jamaica track for fouling Edith Baumann. The race also ends her career as a racer in this country. At its conclusion she was bought at the auction for $1,800 by Señor M. J. Cartajena of Chile, who will take her to that country next Saturday in company with the stallion Burgomaster, which he has also purchased from Harry Payne Whitney as a stock horse for his farm at Santiago, where he has forty thoroughbred mares, several of American breeding. As Mr. Carman paid only $100 for the filly last Fall as a yearling and she has won considerable money, the price obtained was fairly satisfactory, but he disliked to lose so good a breadwinner. Therefore he turned around and claimed Recluse, which had run his filly to a head, getting her under the conditions of the selling race for $1,320.

Jockey Burlingame got into a mix-up in the fifth race, which was at a mile and for maidens three years old or over. For this Joseph E. Widener's filly Valentine was the favorite, and Burlingame rode her. She was leading in the run up the stretch when there was a general bumping match, in which the stewards concluded that Burlingame was the principal offender. So when Sam Slick had beaten her home they took second money away from her and gave it to Menlo Park, which did not happen to get into the scrimmage, and gave third money to Sandow, which finished fourth and was in the mess. Then they fined Burlingame $20 for rough riding and suspended him for "the remainder of the meeting," which happens to be one day. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year olds; selling; purse, $500; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.
Dune Site, R. F. Carman's b. f., by Singleton-Sand Dune, 109 pounds, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Butwell).........1h
Recluse, Mrs. S. McNaughton's b c., 108, 16 to 5 and even, (Gordon)..........2s
Sal Vanity, Mrs. L. H. Baxter's b. f., 105, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, (Lilly)..........3½
Edith Baumann, Dorados, and Wayfarer also ran.
Winner, entered to be sold for $1,000, bought by M. J. Cartajena for $1,800.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.
Pullux, John Whalen's b. g., 3 years, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 100 pounds, 11 to 5 and even, (J. McTaggart)..........1½
Othello, J. W. Goldblatt's blk. c., 4, 100, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Lilly)..........21
Grumpy, C. J. Brockmiller's b. g., 3, 102, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Turner)..........31
True as Steel, Isviose, and Beethoven also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and up, non-winners since June 25; selling; purse $500. One mile. Time—1:40 1-5.
Stonehenge, Captain C. K. Rockwell's b. g., 4 years, by Hastings-Linda Stone; 112 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Troxler)..13
Orotund, L. Blume's ch. f., 4, 105, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Lilly)..........2²½
Minstrel, A. J. Schneider's ch. g., 3, 105, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, (J. McTaggart)..........31
Brian Boru, Thoughtreader, Talecarrier, Dartworth, and Bearded Lady also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Valhalla Handicap for three-year-old and up; purse $600. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45 2-5.
Bayberry Candle, J. G. Greener's ch. f., 4 years, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, 108 pounds, 3 to 4 and 1 to 5, (Butwell)..........1³
Transit, J. W. Goldblatt's ch. c., 4, 100, 9 to 2 and 7 to 5, (McCahey)..........2³
Lahore, J. L. Paul's ch. g., aged, 102, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, (Lilly)..........3⁸
Hanovia and Polly H. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; maidens or winners of one race only; selling; purse $500. One mile. Time—1:40 2-5.
Sam Slick, Cleveland Stables' ch. g., 3 years, by Rock Sand-Artful, 107 pounds, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, (O'Brien)..........1²
*Valentine, J. E. Widener's b. f., 4, 110, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Burlingame)..........2no
Menlo Park, James MacManus's ch. f., 3, 105, 18 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Henry)..........3³
Sandow, Northwood Stable's ch. g., 4, 107, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Herbert)..........4¹
Rusila, High Tide, Ohlsen, and Gammon also ran.
*Disqualified for fouling. Second money given to Menlo Park and third to Sandow.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won more than one race; purse, $400. Five furlongs. Time—1:01.
St. Isidore, John Sanford's ch. g., by Isidor-Onaga, 107 pounds, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, (coupled with Royalist,) (T. McTaggart)..........1²
Buck Shot, H. O. Comstock's b. c., 110, 4 to 1 and 13 to 10, (Buxton)..........2h
Whimsy, Cleveland Stable's br. g., 102, 4 to 1 and even, (O'Brien)..........3½
Sky Pilot, Royalist, Meadoworth, and Saturn also ran.

Inwood Canoeists Win a Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 30.—Canoeists from the Tuscarora Canoe Club of Newark had little difficulty in winning the Class B Atlantic Coast championships for canvas canoes at the opening of the two-day regatta on Deal Lake here this afternoon. The Tuscaroras scored 22 points in the several events, leading the Washington Club of Newark by 12 points. The Passaic Valley Club of Paterson was third with 8 points, the Wenonah Club of Newark fourth with 6, Wyona of Newark fifth with 4, and the Asbury Park Canoe Club sixth with 2 points. There were 103 entries.

In the Class A races for cedar canoes, the Inwood Club of New York won the coast title with a score of 36 points. Fort Washington was second with 20 points. By far the most interesting race was the contest for fours in canvas boats over a half-mile course. The Tuscarora Club with two canoes won first and second places, and the Wenonah paddlers were in position for third when their craft capsized twenty feet from the finish. Tomorrow afternoon, over the same course, a program of races for New Jersey championships will be held. The Asbury Park Canoe Club won the trophy last year.

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Midsummer Clearance Sales Now On
Lots from our own stock
Savings of 30 per cent.
Nettleton's Shoes, $3.85
Corts Shoes, $5.00
Slater & Morrill's Shoes, $2.95
A Big Collection. Not all sizes.
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$2 White Canvas Oxfords $1.25
Rubber and Leather Soles. Broken Sizes.

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Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

DECIDE TWO RACES BY PHOTO PLATES

Lee Axworthy Wins $10,000 M. and M. Stakes in Straight Heats at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Lee Axworthy, owned by the Pastime Stables of Cleveland, and driven by William Andrews, this afternoon won the twenty-sixth renewal of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake from the greatest field of trotters which has faced the starter in this classic. Raised from the 2:24 to the 2:08 class, the stake brought out a dozen of the best horses in training, but Lee Axworthy outfooted the lot and took the race in straight heats. Incidentally he had to set a new record of 2:04¾ for the stake to beat Peter Scott, the chief contender all the way.

While the M. & M. was the feature of the week's grand circuit program there were two heats in other events today in which the finishes were so close the judges withheld their decisions until a photographer, who snapped the horses as they went under the wire, developed his plate and showed the winner.

Ben Locanda took three of the four heats in the 2:13 pace, with Bingen Pointer always close up. The last-named horse was declared winner of the second heat, after the photographic plate showed him in front at the wire by a small margin.

The Wayne Hotel Sweepstakes for three-year-old trotters went to Colorado Range after three heats. He won the first rather easily and was beaten, according to the photographer's print, by Deroche in the second. These two raced the third heat alone, Colorado Range winning. Summaries:

2:13 Pacing. Three in five. Purse $1,000.
Ben Locanda, b. h., by Locanda, (Murphy)..........1 2 1 1
Bingen Pointer, b. h., (Snow)..........2 1 2 2
*Major Byers, bl. g., (Cox)..........4 3 3 4
*Flaxy B., b. m., (Cares)..........3 4 4 3
Great Onward, ch. h., (Crummer)..5 dr.
Time—2:08¼; 2:10½; 2:09¼; 2:10.
*Divide third and fourth money.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stake. 2:08 Trotting. Three in five. Purse $10,000.
Lee Axworthy, b. h., by Guy Axworthy, (Andrews)..........1 1 1
Peter Scott, br. h., (Murphy)..........2 2 2
Worthy Prince, b. h., (Cox)..........3 4 3
King Clansman, br. h., (McMahon)..4 5 5
Peter McCormick, br. h., (Valentine-Shuler)..........6 7 4
Bonington, ch. h., (Dickerson)..........8 3 9
Duchess, r. m., (McDonald)..........7 6 11
Albaloma, br. h., (Quinn)..........5 8 10
Reusens, ch. g., (Rodney)..........9 9 6
Miss Directed, b. m., (McDevitt)....11 10 8
Willgo, b. h., (Marvin)..........12 12 7
Lucile Spier, b. m., (Shank)..........10 11 12
Time—2:06¼; 2:04¾; 2:04¾.

2:18—Pacing, 3 in 5. Purse $1,000.
Altawood, g. m., by Allenwood, (Valentine)..........3 1 1 1
Presolite, bl. m., (Geers)..........2 3 2 3
Billy Law, bl. g., (Squires)..........4 2 3 3
Pat Carmody, br. h., (Carmody)....1 dis.
Time—2:08½; 2:09¼; 2:08¼; 2:09.

Hotel Wayne, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, 2:12 trotting, 2 in 3, $600 added.
Colorado Range, b. c., by Colorado E, (McDonald)..........1 2 1
Deroche, ch. c., (Geers)..........5 1 2
Leonore McKinney, b. f., (Nuckols)...2 4 ro
Lillian the Great, b. m., (McDevitt)....4 3 ro
General French, b. c., (Murray)....3 5 ro
Denali, b. f., (Cox)..........Dis.
Time—2:09½; 2:10¼; 2:13½.

Today's Aqueduct Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Queen of Paradise, 111 pounds; Stellarina, 105; Bob Redfield, 109; Edith Olga, 107; A. Mancini, 112; Southern Star, 109; Edna Kenna, 104; Ruth Strickland, 104; Important, 104.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Camellia, 110 pounds; G. M. Miller, 115; Sir Denrah, 110; Guy Fisher, 115; Song of Valley, 107; Dr. Duenner, 107; Superstition, 107; Monmouth, 107; Northerner, 107; Richard Langdon, 112; Carlton G., 110; Carbureter, 107; Colonel Ashmeade, 112; Hammon Pass, 107; Mr. Specs, 112; Ray o' Light, 115; Bearded Lady, 105; Joe Diebold, 112; Thought Reader, 112; Gallop, 110; El Oro, 115; Napier, 112; Andes, 115.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Gallop, 117 pounds; J. J. Lillis, 122; Sand Marsh, 110; Carlaverock, 103; Azylade, 112; Maryland Girl, 105; Lord Marshall, 117; Woodfair, 103; Vignola, 101; Borax, 111; North Light, 112; Lady Panchita, 120; Othello, 118; Mr. Specs, 116; Striker, 111; Grapeshot, 119; Joe Diebold, 114; Blackthorn, 104; Hill Stream, 112; Hiker, 101; Ancon, 114; Andes, 117; Acis, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Mount Vernon Handicap; one mile. Iron Dure, 107 pounds; The Finn, 111; Hodge, 112; Sam Jackson, 113; Coquette, 104; High Noon, 110; Surprising, 100; Buckhorn, 112; Superintendent, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Little Hugh, 144 pounds; Gun Cotton, 147; Cloud, 149; Senegambian, 144; Brush, 139; Wooltex, 144; Stars and Stripes, 135; Zellwood, 149; McNab, 139; Dixon Park, 149.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs. Sevillian, 109 pounds; Dancer, 112; Queen of Paradise, 109; Flag Day, 109; Resistible, 109; Rae B., 109; Venture, 109; Edith Olga, 109; Southern Star, 109; Jose, 112; Belle of the Kitchen, 109; Ball Band, 109; Madame Herrman, 109; Nolli, 112; Tattletale, 112.

World Racing Record Under Saddle.

SAVAGE, Minn., July 30.—George Gano, a horse owned by M. W. Savage, paced a mile under saddle here today in 2:11¾, beating the previous world's record of 2:12 made by Kruger at Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1907. George Gano was ridden by Murray Anderson and carried 145 pounds.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

AS RUSSIA RETIRES.

Two days before the world knew that Russia would abandon Warsaw, Premier ASQUITH, in moving the adjournment of the British Parliament, reviewed the war situation and said: "We should be ungrateful and insensitive, indeed, if we did not recognize at his moment the indescribably gallant efforts being made by our Russian allies to stem the tide of invasion and to retain inviolate the integrity of their possessions."

Did he know that the Russians even then were making the tragic resolve to "barter space for time," that is, to break their stand against the Germans at the Vistula River and surrender the greater part if not all of their ill-fated Polish possessions? It may be supposed that he did, and that he wished to speak handsomely of them beforehand. It is possible that he did not, in which case no doubt he would wish rather to emphasize than to retract the compliment, for Russia in this defeat deserves especially the sympathy of the British. Her failure to retain the integrity of her own possessions is owing mainly to a lack of guns and ammunition, to the inability of Great Britain, with all her industrial potentiality, to supply them, and to the heroic efforts she made against the odds of great efficiency to engage the strength of the enemy in the East. Since the beginning of the war, ill-armed and unsupported, she has been holding in active combat perhaps never less than one-third and at intervals possibly more than one-half the entire Teutonic military power, on a battle line 700 to 1,000 miles long. To the very last she did it so gallantly that the news of her intention to retire upon herself, to give space and gain time for greater preparedness, was probably more surprising to the Germans surrounding Warsaw than to the world outside. For they had been at Warsaw once before, and learned something worth remembering.

Russians do not fight efficiently as that word is understood. They fight terribly, romantically, glamourously, with a kind of unexpected instinct for the precious opportunity. Only an indestructible people in this modern day could afford to make war on that plan. It has momentous disadvantages, and yet it must be very baffling at times to an enemy that knows only how to make war scientifically. Things that ought not to happen by any rule of military science yet do by some rule of their own, and things that ought to happen do in the same impossible manner fail to bring themselves to pass.

Now Warsaw is about to fall. It cannot escape the fate reserved for it since many years in the plans of German strategists. The event will be, as man thinks, another triumph of efficiency. The most unmilitary person understands it. Two great armies, working on a hinge, like the jaws of a crusher, closed in upon the Polish capital. One descended slowly from the north, the other uprose slowly from the south. The Russian line, caught by the points of these jaws, did not break. It was forced to bend, in the shape of a U, with Warsaw in the bottom. This was perfect strategy. No student of military science, observing its remorseless development, has expected it to fail since the jaws began to close.

The strange fact remains that by all odds of efficiency Warsaw ought to have fallen nine and a half months ago. It seemed then inevitable. The Germans were near enough to drop shells into the suburbs of the city. Their devastating advance from the German frontier across Poland to the Vistula had filled the world with gazing astonishment. At the Vistula they halted to make sure. They deeply intrenched themselves, connected their trenches with telephones, and laid concrete foundations for the guns that were to smash the defenses of Warsaw. German officers were said to have sent for their families. Poland was conquered. So confident were they of success in the final assault that they never dreamed of providing for the destruction of the bridges across the Vistula River in the event of failure. They thought only of using them for their own advance, not of the Russians using them for an attack.

The difference between that first campaign, which failed, and the one now culminating, was the difference between smashing directly at a given point with three converging armies and flaring two armies out like jaws and closing them on the goal. In October the German forces lay up and down the Vistula, with their greatest strength just west of Warsaw, and pressing directly against it, intending to cross the river. Away to the north was another German army on the Prussian frontier, but it did not co-ordinate with the main German force west of Warsaw. There was a great gap between the most northerly disposed of the German forces and those approaching Warsaw from the west.

That was the situation on or about Oct. 15 last. Suddenly the Russians took the offensive. It was wholly unexpected. It was rash, contrary to scientific rules and irresistible. It ought not to have happened, and for that reason took efficiency unawares. Russia had called the children of her strength out of the vastness of her space, and they had come. Among them were lovely demons, in strange fantastic garb, who could march forty miles in a day and then lead a bayonet charge. Moving swiftly through Poland to save Warsaw, this rhythmic mass from the north was as surprising to the natives as it was going to be to the Germans. Over the bridges it flowed, the bridges the Germans had spared, and fell like a mediaeval calamity upon the invader. The reports were at first discredited. Nothing like that could be. The correspondents at Petrograd were howled at, especially as the official statements at first were non-committal and seemed not to bear them out.

The Germans were totally routed. Their retreat was an achievement in military efficiency incomparably greater than their advance. It was miraculous that they got out of Poland intact. In eighteen days they were forced back 134 miles, into their own country. The path of their retreat was littered with horses that had been driven to death. Great quantities of supplies, provided against a Winter's occupation of the Polish capital, were abandoned. Having expelled the Germans from Poland by one great effort, the Russians, reacting from their own momentum, flowed back again, and the Germans followed, only now more cautiously. They were nine and a half months reaching the Vistula, west of Warsaw, a second time, not only because the Russians resisted but because other things had happened.

It was foregone that Russia in this war, as by a force of gravity, would descend into Galicia and attack Austria, the German ally, her ancient enemy. Her ambition lies that way. There was no reason of her own why she should invade Germany really; there were many reasons why she should invade Galicia, pursuing again her baffled dream of Slavic dominion and access to the Mediterranean. The result, so far as engaging the German strength, was perhaps the same as if she had invaded Germany, for the Germans were forced to send a tremendous force to rescue the Austrians.

It is of no avail to minimize the importance of Russia's retirement from Poland. She is defeated there for lack of guns and ammunition and not, so far as one can see, for any other reason. She has made the most of her means, that is, with the inadequate supply of munitions she had to start with and such meagre additions as could be made to them from outside. Her allies have no excuse to complain of her. And they may have occasion soon to appraise even more highly than they have the service she rendered in keeping the Teutonic force so long divided. She herself is indestructible, unconquerable. She can be defeated. She cannot be crushed. All of Poland is less than 1 per cent. of her area.

THE WISDOM OF JOHN HAY.

Into the slang of the day there has come a phrase unusually happy—"he said a whole mouthful." It is a phrase of praise, and the praise should be kept precious by spare use. There are not many men who deserve it. JOHN HAY was one who did. He seldom spoke without saying a whole mouthful.

In the last chapter of his letters and diaries, edited by WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER and published in Harper's Magazine, there is a diary extract recording a conversation between HAY and the Russian Ambassador, Count CASSINI. It is dated March 1, 1905, while the Manchurian war was going on. CASSINI, a brusque and untactful diplomat, always impatient and contemptuous of the Americans and always complaining of their obvious partiality for Japan in the war, spent two hours with him. "He talked for an hour about American unfriendliness. I told him that the Japs were cleverer—they talked of our friendliness."

CASSINI was not the man to take such a hint, and today he has a nation of successors, but it is not his own nation. The wise and humorous hint that JOHN HAY gave him should have been given to the Germans at the beginning of the present war; not, of course, that hints would have done any good. The German propaganda, designed to convince us and win our sympathy, has been conducted on the plan of "Confound you, I'll make you love me!" The Allies, though they never heard HAY's advice, acted on it; they established no propaganda at all. The French, in particular, have assumed our good opinion from the start as a matter of course, as if it would be paying us a poor compliment to try to convince us of what was obvious, as if it never entered their heads that between humane and honorable nations there could be a difference of view concerning Germany's course.

But the Germans have vociferated at us. They have explained from a height that we did not understand culture, that we were in ignorance of what was going on, that our friendship for the Allies was founded on that ignorance; and when this reasoning failed to convince us they won our love by alleging that we were Anglomaniacs, that we had a secret treaty with Great Britain, that our Government's neutrality was a sham. Lately, this gentle argumentation still failing, they have proceeded to hard words. And in spite of all they are not yet sure that they have made us love them.

PATIENCE ALMOST EXHAUSTED.

The outrageous treatment of Mr. ALLAN MALLORY, who was carrying messages from the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City to the United States Consul at Puebla, to be forwarded to Washington, cannot be considered a case to which international law is applicable. The messages were official, as the Brazilian Minister acts as our diplomatic agent in Mexico, but there is no real Government in Mexico, and the Zapatistas, who arrested Mr. MALLORY, stole his papers, and destroyed the American flag on his motor car, are responsible to no law. Nevertheless, the incident further complicates our relations with Mexico. So does the reported arrest and imprisonment in the capital of Mr. HUDSON, owner of The Mexican Herald, and his family. Washington must take account of the ill-treatment of American citizens, if it does not, in this case, notice the insult to the American flag. For that matter, the flag has been insulted in the streets of New York by anarchists who are not more contemptible or less worthy of notice than the abominable outlaw of Morelos.

The latest demand made by our Government upon all the warring factions in Mexico is that railway communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City shall be unimpeded, so that food may be sent to the starving inhabitants of the capital. It is said that even the American residents lack food. CARRANZA will probably blame ZAPATA for blocking the railway and ZAPATA may lay the blame upon CARRANZA. There is little hope that either will do anything. VILLA is powerless. His field of operations is in the north. Secretary LANSING has gone so far as to say that he will hold each of the revolutionary leaders responsible for non-compliance with the demand. The inference is that sterner measures will be adopted without much further delay. We continue to get glowing reports of Carranza triumphs in various parts of Mexico, but they all come through the efficient press bureau of the Constitutionalists at Washington. Probably there is no material change in the situation. Neither party is strong enough to overcome the other, but they will continue to kill while they have arms and ammunition. It is within our power to stop their supplies, to render them helpless to do much more mischief. But it seems hopeless to expect them to listen to reason.

A STRANGE SUGGESTION.

Former Governor FORT of New Jersey, head of the commission sent to Haiti by President WILSON in February, is much upset by the disturbances in that amiable "republic." He wants the United States to end the revolutions there, end the anarchy, intervene "to the extent, at least, of setting up and supporting an honest Government." This "would not be an act of war"—though it is to be accomplished by 500 marines and two machine guns—"but of righteousness." It must be done under the Monroe Doctrine or some other nation will step in.

Mr. FORT need not worry about violations of the Monroe Doctrine until the European war is over, and before the United States undertakes any more protectorates, interventions, guarantees, or customs administrations in the Caribbean it will have to be rid of exterior troubles it has already. There is the German controversy, not without interior dangers. There is the Mexican question, the Mexican anarchy, the long imminent possibility, or probability, of unavoidable intervention in a country where American interests are infinitely more important than in the squalid island of Obeah and Voodoo.

The United States must always have a strong interest in Haiti as commanding the Windward Passage, the route to the Isthmus, and it is natural to treat the island as a whole. The United States Government, which has administered the customs of the Dominican Republic since 1905, should, in the opinion of some of Mr. WILSON's advisers, make a similar arrangement with Haiti, presumably when there is Mr. FORT's machine-gun stable government to treat with.

As to this sort of thing, this blithe extension of American responsibilities and bonds to Fate, "Go slow" is judicious advice at any time. At this time of all times Mr. FORT's proposal is almost irritatingly superfluous. Let the sonorous Dr. BOBO and his three rivals for the Presidency, if he has no more this morning, fight it out with the aid of such ragged heroes as on days of review in the Champ de Mars in front of the National Palace in Port au Prince drive away the goats and pickaninnies.

A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH.

Out of the mournful Eastland disaster in Chicago's murky river comes at least one remarkable photograph, and that was taken by an amateur, who doubtless little dreamed that he was facing that morning an opportunity of a lifetime to take one of the most striking pictures ever recorded on a film.

He had gone down to the Eastland dock for the purpose of enjoying a day's outing on the ill-fated steamer, carrying his Kodak that he might snapshot any little thing of interest to be seen. On his arrival at the gangway he found the vessel listing dangerously, and in the moment of his indecision whether to board her or not she rolled over like a log, throwing scores of people into the water, besides the hundreds caught between her decks with never a chance of escape. With much presence of mind he began to work the shutters at top speed, and out of the four or five exposures alone succeeded in obtaining this tragic but wonderful record, the opportunity for which was almost instantly gone.

In composition from a technical viewpoint this photograph contains almost everything that could be desired. Dozens of persons, men, women, and children, are seen struggling in the water, while men in boats are working desperately to reach them. Some of those in the water have on life preservers, some are seen in the act of adjusting them, or aiding others to do so. Acts of heroism and unselfishness are shown with a sincerity not to be expressed in words. One woman is seen striving to hold up a girl on the end of an overturned lifeboat. Both appear to be falling into the water. On the upper side of the steamer, the refuge for most of those who were saved, men and women are seen rushing about in efforts to lend assistance to those in the water, forgetful of their own peril or of means of escape. For action, for contrasts of light and shadow, for importance of the subject, intense human interest, and all the elements which go to make up a picture of touching appeal, this amateur's snapshot of the Eastland disaster can hardly be excelled.

With other interesting photographs of the Eastland disaster, and many additional events of broad interest and artistic value, it is reproduced in the Picture Section of tomorrow's SUNDAY TIMES, and no one who wishes to obtain the most striking conception of that terrible accident should fail to see it.

THE NEW TEMPERANCE.

It is not unlikely that the war and the measures which some of the belligerent Governments have had to take in self-defense for the restriction or suppression of the use of alcohol, especially in its more potent forms, have impressed upon more people the value, the virtue, or the necessity of total abstinence than all the rhetoric and all the too often romantic statistics of the prohibitionists, from NEAL DOW to the Anti-Saloon League and the robustious Captain HOBSON. Whatever backslidings a long peace may bring to the Russian mujik, suddenly cut off from his one wretched and false "consolation," the great increase in Russian savings bank deposits in a year of hard times is a most persuasive argument for total abstinence. It is not moral. It is addressed to the pocket, a more sensitive organ in a good many of us than the conscience.

It is true that millions of persons in the United States drink in moderation, confining themselves to beer or light wines, and many persons can afford to drink, though they are seldom the ones who spend the most in devotion to Thirst. It is true, too, we think, that both in this country and Canada the quickening of prohibition activity and the enlargement of Dry territory, however naturally inspired by the European inhibitions, are a misinterpretation of the essential question. A reaction against alcohol is going on. It is partly social, partly scientific, partly moral, partly and most powerfully economic. Young men, many of them protected by their athletics from excess, see great railroad and other corporations banishing drinking men from employment. They see that no man is trusted or can long keep his post who has a passion, or even a sporadic weakness, for alcohol. They see the working world, in this age of machinery, high pressure, and ferocious competition, compelling sobriety. Not to be always sober, clear of head, steady of nerve, is to be dropped. It is the unforgivable business sin.

Then there is the waste, the loss, the unnecessary expenditure when the necessary cost of living is so exorbitant. A prudent man says: "I may never be in any danger, but I won't take the chance of injuring my prospects. I'll save my money. I'll avoid one obstacle to success."

No high philosophy, but a sound one, understandable of every man who has his bread and butter to make. We are glad to see that a society has been founded which will deal solely with the economic side of drinking, try to show the diminution of efficiency and the economic waste caused by drink. Volunteer total abstinence resting on "enlightened self-interest." This society ought to do fruitful work.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Don't Reformers Harmonize?

Except for the seemingly bitter antagonism to Warden OSBORNE and all his works that has developed in the mind of Supt. RILEY, the latter, when he wanted some information in regard to the lodging of the convicts in Sing Sing, would presumably have been content to ask the Warden for it and presumably it would have been promptly supplied. Instead, the Superintendent sent to the prison an underling of his, one MCDONALD, to get it, and the messenger set about his business in a highly significant way.

He did not present his letter of authorization to the Warden, as he obviously should have done, but went directly to two convict clerks, from them obtained the statistics desired, and hastened away with them. Overtaken at the railway station by Mr. OSBORNE and ordered to give up the papers thus improperly secured, MCDONALD refused, and, when they were taken from him, was violent in action and grossly abusive in speech. Arrested and charged with assault, he was held for trial, after vainly trying to get a counter-charge entertained, and after a discussion over bail, which the Warden himself offered to give, was allowed to go on his own recognizance until Aug. 6, when the case will come up again.

It is a lamentable episode, not because Mr. OSBORNE had to use his fists in maintaining his rights and dignity—that may have been a rather good thing, as demonstrating that he is not the mere rosewater sentimentalist that some of his critics like to picture—but because it reveals the feeling against him that exists in the office of the Superintendent of Prisons. For it is a safe assumption that MCDONALD viewed the Warden as an enemy to be foiled and resisted, and he would hardly have been of that opinion if he had not been working in an atmosphere of it.

The particular pity of the situation is that Supt. RILEY is himself a believer in the "new penology," and has a record for giving it practical application in the management of convicts. Why he and Warden OSBORNE fell out—why the two cannot work together in abolishing what they both call the bad old way of running prisons—that is something which the public has not yet been allowed to know. In the public interest the quarrel between the two men should stop. Every competent and fair observer credits Mr. OSBORNE with having done and with doing magnificent work in Sing Sing, and he should be helped, not hindered, in his efforts.

Mme. Mendes Wants the Names!

As if JANE ADDAMS had not been sufficently scolded for her recent highly inexpert remarks about the conduct of war, she is now attacked with vehement eloquence by Mme. JANE CATULLE MENDES, who reveals in doing it that she can write prose as well as verse, and that she can make her prose poetical without making it weak. And, while sufficiently indignant that Miss ADDAMS should have said that what the soldiers in the field are exhibiting is not pure heroism, but what used to be called "Dutch courage"—the courage that comes out of a bottle—Mme. MENDES is more seriously grieved and angered by the other statement, that there are in France and England certain persons who are yearning for immediate peace and would demand it if the censors would let them.

The daughter of France does not exactly deny that there are such persons in her own country, but she thinks that what every Frenchman and Frenchwoman worthy of the name—all except, possibly, a minority so small and base as to be negligible—wants is not peace. Their aspiration is for victory. For it they are willing to pay any price, even life itself. Therefore Mme. MENDES calls upon Miss ADDAMS definitely to name those who gave her the impression that there is in France a weariness of the war that is likely to lead to disgraceful compromises and a mere truce, dangerous and intolerable.

The question is, of course, of the sort called rhetorical, in that an answer to it can hardly be expected, but there is more than excuse for presenting it, and the anger of Mme. MENDES is not unreasonable. None of us over here suspects Miss ADDAMS of reporting as heard what she didn't hear. Many of us do suspect, however, and her Gallic critic need charge no more, that Miss ADDAMS was misled by her own feelings into ascribing far more than due importance to the peace talk and talkers she heard in Europe. For the people over there who count, the fight, either of necessity or determination, is to a finish.

Giving the War a Credit Mark.

Most of the press comments on HENRY JAMES's change of allegiance that have been made in this country carefully hide under suave and kindly phrases the characteristic American feeling of resentful wonder all of us have, deep down in our hearts, when anybody who is a citizen of the United States voluntarily ceases to be one. The Portland (Me.) Argus, however, is not suave; it is not even polite, but speaks right out and says:

> The war has done one good thing in moving HENRY JAMES to become a naturalized citizen of Great Britain. If the other voluntary American expatriates in "Lunnon" should also quit the farce of still being citizens of the United States it would be one thing to their credit.

Talk like that is rather out of date, nowadays, but the antagonism here to "expatriates" is still widespead and deep, and this fact is the more curious because so many of our own residents come in that category, and because we tend more or less strongly to disapprove of anybody who lives long in the enjoyment of American opportunities and privileges without getting naturalized.

We think it all right for foreigners to like this country better than their own, but when an American shows a similar preference for some part of Europe, we do not often refrain from saying that there is something distinctly and seriously wrong with him—that his desertion is a good riddance.

Shabby Flags.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today, when the Stars and Stripes are nearer and dearer to us than at any time in the history of our beloved nation, it is almost a sin to display a tattered and soiled flag on any building—for a tattered and soiled flag is symbolic of lack of attention, care and devotion. You see frayed and soiled flags everywhere. I am sorry to say I have noticed them on public buildings.

This should not be, especially at a time like this, when our country is passing through an important international crisis.

J. H. NEWMARK.

Kokomo, Ind., July 28, 1915.

PEACE HATH TWO SIDES.

The Difficulty of Treating Germany as if Already Defeated.

New York, July 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 22, "A Pertinent Question," has so far not received due attention and discussion, probably in consequence of its being coincident with an undecided battle. Yet the article is too important to be left aside, as it expresses the views of the most advanced of Germany's military opponents.

As a citizen of a neutral nation, with my permanent residence in Germany, I have been in close contact with German conditions and views before and during the war. No doubt there is a war party in Germany and always has been. Its origin and stronghold in monarchical countries cannot be discussed here. But both the Socialists and the monarch himself always have been great advocates of peace.

The Allies have lately been inclined to pronounce that it is Germany that should put an end to hostilities. The reason why peace agitations fail has been stated plainly in a semi-official article in the Frankfort Gazette, viz., because the Allies would construe the situation as though Germany were defeated. Favorable negotiations could be arranged at almost any time if undertaken with mutual recognition and a spirit of compromise.

The incitement for this new battle in Poland, it seems to me, was Emperor Nicholas's recent proclamation to fight to the extermination of Germany. Proclamations of this character do not help to relieve the situation.

A striking feature to any one visiting Germany as a foreigner is the fact that there is no hatred or even ill-feeling against France, nor any intention to harm France ultimately. France and Germany were brought into conflict by France's heroic decision to be faithful to allied Russia, or, as a Frenchman of very high standing termed it: "We so much regret this conflict between France and Germany, but we are not like the Italians." The Germans have never during all this year's war failed to see the tragic entanglement in the present Franco-German war. All statements to the contrary are wrong.

But as long as France is Russia's ally, and behaves (as she still does) as Germany's deadliest enemy, Germany must seek for certain guarantees for the future. But the German feeling of esteem, and even admiration, for France would make it more than improbable that such guarantees could be of any deleterious or even offensive character.

A. W. W.

Sarcasm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted a line to thank Harry N. Stark for the enlightening definition which he gives, in his letter of July 13, of the term "practical"—that is, the power to see further than one's nose? I have evidently lived in error in believing the definition of this word to be "pertaining to or governed by actual use and experience, as contrasted with ideals and speculations," (Funk & Wagnalls' New Standard Dictionary, 1913.) Heretofore, having believed this definition to be the correct one, I considered those men seeking increased armament for preparedness to be practical men, for I saw that they based their arguments on the experience of the futility of attempting to defend a country of the size of the United States with an army of 30,000 mobile men, when an attacking power would have at its command ten or twenty times this number of trained soldiers. I also believed that the men who had learned from experience that no navy is invincible were practical men, and that they, realizing the possibility of a defeat for our navy, had learned from experience that an adequate army is as necessary for the defense of a country as an adequate navy.

But now I realize that these men are dreamers, and that, in order to be practical, they must not, like Cyrano de Bergerac, be blessed with a nose the end of which comes within their range of vision.

ALBERT M. C. McMASTER.

New York, July 19, 1915.

A Victim of Patriotism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial "Employers and Militiamen," I was a member of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., from August, 1891, until October, 1904. During May, 1898, I was employed by one of the biggest manufacturers of war munitions in the United States. I resigned to become First Sergeant of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment Infantry, New York Volunteers. I was mustered out Nov. 23, 1898. Upon applying for re-employment I was told that any young man who had a good position and resigned to volunteer his services to the United States was foolish, and should take the consequences. I did not get my position back.

JOHN F. HEARNE,
Formerly First Sergeant, Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y.
New York, July 27, 1915.

The Rejected Treaty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A writer, signing himself "R. G.," writes to THE TIMES deploring the lavish expenditure by the suffragists of their husbands', fathers', and fathers'-in-law money for the suffrage cause when the world's need is so great. In this connection it is worth remembering that, at the beginning of the war, the President of the National Anti-Suffrage Association urged that a truce be arranged between the suffragists and the anti-suffragists in order that the women of both factions might devote their time and money to alleviating the poverty and suffering of the world. The suffragists refused even to consider the suggestion. They continued to spend thousands of dollars for their silly "hopperies," traveling lunch wagons and the dissemination of their literature.

J. W.

Boston, July 25, 1915.

Ferryboats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How many more disasters, such as that which occurred on Saturday, will be necessary before precautions are adopted whenever large crowds have to be handled? The Hoboken ferryboat on which I traveled this morning left Hoboken seven minutes late, due to the fog, but, instead of closing the gates when a reasonable number of persons were aboard, the gates were left open until the boat was ready to leave. I cannot bear to think what would have happened to those in the cabins should any accident have befallen the boat. There are exits at the ends of the boat only, and the undue crowding undoubtedly would have caused a panic.

Lyndhurst, N. J., July 26, 1915. E. W. A.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading about the Eastland disaster I am reminded that I have observed at times certain ferryboats, particularly those crossing the East River from Astoria to Ninety-second Street, tipping so far to one side that it looked as if the boat might be capsized easily in spite of its shape.

M. H. EDDY.

New York, July 27, 1915.

THE LONG ROAD.

We are women together—my mother
 and me,
With our eyes on the dull gray past,
And the pain she knows is the pain I
 see,
For our ways are one at last.

Oh, the roads were rough and the sharp
 winds tore
As she battled fiercely ahead;
And my brain grew sick and my heart
 grew sore,
But I followed her whither she led.

For a mother's cry is a daughter's cry
And the load is the same hard load,
And the mothers lag and the daughters
 fly
Till they meet on the flint-strewn
 road!

It was sweet to rush to her yielding
 breast,
But it's better to clutch her hand,
And we know our love is the love that's
 best—
For both of us understand.

JANE BURR.

MEXICO'S NINE HEADS IN TWO YEARS.

A Review of What Has Happened Since Carranza Raised His Banner of Revolt—Evils of Social Maladjustment.

By R. V. PESQUEIRA,
Personal Representative of Carranza in the United States.

New York, July 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More than two years have now elapsed from the day that Governor Carranza raised in Coahuila, his native State, the banner of revolt against the rule of General Huerta.

During that time the most extraordinary events have taken place in Mexico. Besides two Presidents at the fall of the Diaz régime, Mexico has counted not less than nine executive heads, who under various names and titles have attempted to exert their authority over the whole country, from the very palace where Madero was deposed and murdered by Huerta at the time of the February uprising. During that time also Mexico has been shaken down to the very roots by one of the most tremendous convulsions in its history; the most serious complications, both interior and international, have arisen; its problems have puzzled writers and statesmen, and finally, when peace seemed not far off, the country was plunged again into a formidable civil strife among the very ones whom Carranza's cry of rebellion had rallied about his banner.

The movement headed by Carranza in March, 1913, was first started mainly to restore constitutional order in Mexico, their leaders believing that if order was restored the reforms that Madero had preached and partially carried into effect would promptly follow. Constitutional order as a means and not as an end, was its underlying motive.

The name "Constitutionalist," applied to the improvised army at the head of which Carranza started this rebellion, was a proper one. Constitutionalist it was called, not legalist, because its purpose was to establish a constitutional order, not merely to restore in power the only person who might have been entitled to succeed Madero, namely Mr. Lascurain, who as Secretary of Foreign Relations was, under the Constitution, Madero's only legal successor.

Lascurain did succeed Madero, as it is well known, but he only ruled over Mexico for fifty-six minutes—the shortest period ever recorded in history. He then resigned, either voluntarily or under duress of Huerta's bayonets, and Congress having accepted his resignation, his brief Presidential career came to an end.

At the present time a few of the leaders of the reactionary factions have raised again the question of the legality of Madero's succession, but, curiously enough, they do not speak now in favor of Lascurain but in favor of one of the most inconspicuous of Madero's Secretaries. Theories and arguments have been advanced in defense of this so-called legality from time to time, but they are apt to appeal more to sentiment than to reason. Such theories, it must be noted, were first advocated by the Villistas in this country the day after the battles of Celaya and Leon, where General Obregon smashed Villa to pieces. Before Villa's defeat it had never dawned on them that what Mexico was fighting for was to exalt one of Madero's Secretaries to power.

Vasquez Tagle is the man in whom the Villistas pretend to have found Presidential timber. He was Secretary of Justice in Madero's cabinet at the time of his overthrow by Huerta. The resignation of the President and Vice President having been accepted by Congress, Lascurain became ipso facto President of Mexico. During the very short time he held office he appointed Huerta as Secretary of "Gobernacion," leaving the other portfolios in the cabinet unfilled. Thereupon he resigned, retiring to private life. The other Secretaries in Madero's cabinet, including of course Vasquez Tagle, had ceased in their functions the minute Madero resigned, and had become, ipso facto, also merely private citizens.

How, then, could it be possible, even by the subtlest reasoning, to find the slightest grounds for the theory of Vasquez Tagle's legality? You cannot get out of this dilemma: Lascurain's resignation is legal or it is not. If legal, how avoid the conclusion that Huerta's titles to the Presidency are also legal? If illegal, then it is Lascurain, and no one else, who is the only legal successor to Madero. The absurdity of the Villistas theory is readily seen.

It would be futile, anyhow, to pretend to see nothing but a question of legality in Mexico's problem—a question which would be better contested in courts than on the battlefields. Mexico's problem is very different from that, and the question of legality has nothing to do with it. Mexico's problem is one of social accommodation, very similar to those great phenomena of geological accommodation which mark the cataclysms of the earth. As long as the social strata in Mexico, so deeply disturbed by Madero in 1910, do not accommodate themselves again in accordance to the well-defined laws which rule this kind of phenomena it would be futile to attempt to restore the lost equilibrium by meaningless forms of legality and political theories.

These phenomena of social accommodation which have been taking place ever since the time that Mexico severed her political ties with Spain have been the chief causes of that almost continuous state of civil strife which has torn the country. But at the bottom of all our civil wars, however different from each other they may appear, one finds always the same initial causes, the same unsolved problems. It is the everlasting struggle between the masses and the classes; between the common people and the lords; between those who till the fields and those who gather the fruits; between those who labor with little or no profit to themselves, and those who make others labor in their own profit; the struggle between that 85 per cent. of "submerged" ones to which President Wilson has referred, who are dying to come out in the open and breathe the air, and the 15 per cent. of "exalted" ones who think they have the monopoly of the whole atmosphere.

It is a curious fact, however, that every time the battle has been fought victory has crowned the efforts of the 85 against the 15 per cent., but that only in a passing, fictitious fashion, for at the time of gathering the fruits it is always the others who have gathered them. And so the people are fooled every time. What can be the reason for that? Simply that the battle is not fought to a finish. There is always some compromise to mar it.

When Iturbide, the Spanish commander, brought about the independence of Mexico by means of a compromise with the leader of the insurgent forces, the political freedom of Mexico was indeed accomplished. But can it be said that the social independence had also been realized? Our political ties with Spain had been, indeed, severed forever, but we still had Spain's castes, Spain's privileged classes, Spain's aristocracy, Spain's clergy, and Spain's army to contend with, because such elements had been assimilated, instead of eliminated by the Government which was set up as the result of that compromise. And the same thing has happened every time, with the exception, perhaps, of the reform war, under Juárez, when victory for the people was so overwhelming that it took thirty years of leniency, concessions, and underground politics under the autocratic rule of Diaz for the reactionaries to become strong once more.

And strong, indeed, they were at the time of the Madero revolution—so strong, in fact, that the revolution practically committed suicide when it was compelled to accept a half-way victory, sharing its laurels with the old cientificos, who had managed to have de la Barra appointed as ad interim President. To intrust de la Barra with the interests of the revolution was almost as bad as delivering the Church into the hands of Luther. What wonder, then, that when Madero was elected President the whole structure of the Government was already undermined? That structure was bound to collapse—and it did collapse. Huerta was only the "gunman" hired to stab the victim, but the men who plotted the murder and laid the snare were de la Barra and his associates. Only in this case the "gunman" proved to be stronger and cleverer than his employers, and being doubly traitor he betrayed both the murderers and their victim.

After such painful experience is it to be wondered at that the present revolution has been so cruel and so obstinately intolerant? In the vocabulary of the Mexican revolutions, "compromise" is synonymous with "defeat." That was the reason why Carranza was deaf to the conciliatory insinuations of the "A B C" and to the pacifying efforts in Washington, and that is why, more recently, he has been determined to keep up his fight with the Villista faction, so as not to jeopardize a victory which has been accomplished at the expense of tremendous sacrifices in lives and energy. With victory at his grasp, he has thought it better to eliminate than to assimilate elements which are entirely opposed to the cause of liberty and rights in Mexico.

The old Diaz partisans who later became the allies of Huerta and Felix Diaz, and who now belong to the so-called Peace Party, are all reactionaries, and their activities spell disaster. That is a well-known fact and that is the reason why the people in Mexico do not want them. All the efforts of the Administration to neutralize their activities, as shown in the recent arrest of Huerta, have received their heartiest approval. Encouraged by the sympathy shown to Villa, the enemies of the revolution have organized everywhere—in New York, in San Antonio, in California, and all along the border. They all seem to work independent of each other, but they are in reality under the leadership of General Angeles. Their work, fostered by a few men in this country who had profitable concessions in Mexico, is to misrepresent the facts and to attack the reputation of the revolutionary leaders. They have attempted to make Carranza appear hostile to this country. Their activities can be clearly seen everywhere—in the press, in the offices of the big business men, and in the lobbies of high officials of the Government.

The reports in the press often exhibit a misunderstanding in dealing with Carranza and his party. As an instance of that the recent protests and comments which appeared in the newspapers against the occupation by forces of General Calles of the town of Naco could be mentioned. General Calles has been charged with having violated a pact which long before had been broken by the Villista faction. But at that time not a word of protest was raised against Villa.

Recent reports in the press say that President Wilson is preparing to take a new step in his policy toward Mexico. Knowing, as we do, the spirit of fairness and righteousness which has always inspired the acts of the President, we feel sure that he will be consistent with his former policy and the principles he stands for and that the new step he is about to take will be beneficial to Mexico.

What is going on in Mexico at present is very sad, indeed, but President Wilson himself has said that the freedom of a nation can only be attained at the expense of costly sacrifices.

R. V. PESQUEIRA.

PORTO RICO'S MISERY.

Poverty, Lack of Work, and an Unprotected Market for Products.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have lately come from the States to stay home for the Summer. I have had occasion to visit all kinds of people and have seen for myself how pitiful is the condition through which Porto Rico is passing today, economically and politically.

Heartrending stories have come to the States about the poor condition of the people of Belgium, Poland, and Mexico, and disinterested Americans have come to their rescue. Yet Porto Rico is in need, too, and Americans have not been told how these neighbors fare. I am sure that if the American people were told what is going on here in Porto Rico they would not rest until certain evils were remedied, because the people of the United States are, above all, lovers of justice and are ready to do all they can to see their neighbors happy.

It is impossible to enumerate all the evils threatening this beautiful island. Poverty, lack of work, and the absence of a protective market for Porto Rican products are the things most felt. Besides, the political status of the island needs solution, and the sooner it is done the better. Sixteen years of American regime is enough to study the political needs of a people and do them justice. And we should not be at all surprised if we notice a certain uneasiness and distrust among the natives, as they have been so often deceived and their rights have never been recognized. Porto Ricans are an able people. They love their country, and they like to see it prosper and be treated with all due honor and consideration. Give Porto Ricans a chance. Recognize their rights. Give them a small assistance, and soon you'll see Porto Rico grow and flourish.

PRO PATRIA.

Utuado, Porto Rico, July 20, 1915.

At Coney Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Summer months the poor people of the city are breathing the warm air day after day and cannot enjoy a day's bathing at the seashore because the one municipal bath house at Coney Island is overcrowded, and the price demanded at the others is above their reach. There is nothing more beneficent that the city can do than build another bath house at Coney Island, remove the rocks, and enlarge the beach at City Island and construct a new bath house there, where many thousands more will be accommodated than at the present one.

HARRY B. DENNER.

New York, July 22, 1915.

DANCE IN TENT AT MEADOW CLUB

Costume Ball for the Southampton Hospital Draws a Social Throng.

BLUE AND YELLOW LIGHTS

Russian Balalaika Orchestra Plays—Pavlowa Gavotte Given—Supper on Clubhouse Porches.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 30.—The annual costume ball for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital was held tonight in a large marquee on the grounds of the Meadow Club. It was by far the largest and most successful social event of the season, and a handsome sum was netted for the hospital.

Around the dancing platform in the centre of the tent were forty-five boxes seating six persons each, and all of which were sold at $50 each. The color scheme in the decorations throughout was blue and yellow. The railings of the boxes were painted blue, and overhead each box were yellow Japanese electrically lighted lanterns, and suspended form the centre of the tent were two huge chandeliers with hundreds of blue and yellow lights. Hanging from the chandeliers were streamers of yellow and blue. A passageway covered with oak leaves connected the dancing pavilion with the clubhouse. The women in charge of the decorations were Mrs. Henry W. Sage, Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Jr., and Miss Beatrice Claflin.

Those who were to occupy boxes for the ball began to arrive about 10:30, and at 11 o'clock an exhibition of the Pavlowa gavotte, under the direction of Mrs. Bertha Ware Cady, was given by Mr. and Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Humphreys, Mrs. Stewart Davis, Miss Beatrice Claflin, Richard Babcock, and T. Gaillard Thomas, 2d.

The music was by the Russian Balalaika Orchestra of fifteen pieces.

At 12 o'closck a supper for about 300 was served on the porches of the clubhouse.

A Bazaar for Southampton Church.

The bazaar in aid of St. John's Episcopal Church at Southampton, which began yesterday, will be continued today in the tent on Lake Agawam. The proceeds are to be used in reducing a mortgage of $4,000 on the church. Among those interested in the bazaar are Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mrs. Charles H. Keep, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, and Mrs. Newbold Edgar.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Charles Otis Gates of Dorner House, Locust Valley, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elinor Gates, to George R. Elder, Jr., of Easton, Penn. Miss Gates's father was the late Professor Charles Otis Gates, whose large estate, Peacock Point, near Glen Cove, was purchased five years ago by H. P. Davison. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson of 375 Park Avenue will go to Newport next week on a visit to Mrs. Thompson's father, James J. Van Alen, at Wakehurst.

It became known yesterday that a son was born about three weeks ago to Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey W. Whitney at their home at Milton, Mass. Mrs. Whitney was formerly the Countess of Yarmouth, and is a daughter of Mrs. William Thaw. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were married in 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod of 998 Fifth Avenue are staying at the Hotel Griswold at Eastern Point, Conn., while their yacht Katoura, is undergoing repairs.

Mrs. William Bayard Cutting and Miss Olivia Cutting, who have been at Oakdale, L. I., have gone to Northeast Harbor, Me., to remain until Autumn.

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Charlotte Winslow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Winslow of Boston, and Lieutenant Robert T. S. Lowell, U. S. N., whose engagement was recently announced. Miss Winslow is a niece of Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U. S. N. Lieutenant Lowell is stationed on the battleship New York.

Bridal Pair to Go to China.

Miss Alice J. Messner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Messner of 124 West Eighth Street, Bayonne, N. J., was married at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon to John P. Sartz of Bayonne. The ceremony was performed by Justice Lauer. The bride had no attendants. The best man was the bridegroom's brother, Mansfred Sartz. The couple, after visiting Washington and San Francisco, will sail for China on Aug. 7, where Mr. Sartz will engage in business for the Standard Oil Company.

ADLER—ZIPSER.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Adler of 126 West 123d Street announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Selma Adler, to Samuel Zipser, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Zipser of this city. Miss Adler is with her parents at Schroon Lake, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

CRUISER TENNESSEE HERE.

Relief Warship Returns with $169,000 in Gold.

The United States cruiser Tennessee returned yesterday afternoon from a several months' cruise in the Mediterranean, where she had been engaged in carrying refugees from Beirut and Jaffa to Marseilles and Piraeus and supplying needy Americans with money loaned by the Treasury Department at Washington.

The Commander sent a wireless message to the Collector of the Port announcing that he had $169,000 in gold belonging to the Government on board that was to be delivered to the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street. The Collector sent down the cutter Hudson with two Acting Deputy Collectors on board, who received the gold, which was in a sealed keg containing $100,000 and three canvas bags. It was landed at the Battery under the protection of an armed assistant master at arms and convoyed to the Sub-Treasury in an express wagon.

Justice Giegerich Misquoted.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, when the suffragists telephoned to him on Thursday, said he was opposed to votes for women, but he did not say he did not know why, as the women reported to the newspapers.

"Just as I was about to go upon the bench I was told that a Mrs. Adamson wished to speak to me on the telephone," said Justice Giegerich yesterday. "I did say that I was opposed to woman suffrage, but did not say that I did not know why I was opposed to it. I was requested to state my reasons, but owing to the limited time at my disposal I stated that I could not discuss the matter over the telephone.

"I have good and sufficient reasons why I am opposed to woman suffrage, and when I was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1894 I voted against the amendment to give the right of suffrage to woman."

Passengers for Europe.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. S. Adams, Miss M. Arthur, Mrs. R. R. Braham, S. E. Byrne, E. Carnegie, M. S. Clark, Dr. C. Crooke, Miss L. Curtis, W. S. Elliot, Ernest Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Foster, R. F. Gooding, Miss Hattie Green, Vincent Harris, J. J. Hill, Miss Margaret Horner, H. D. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Laurie, C. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Byron E. Potter, L. J. Proctor, H. L. Roper, Mrs. May Thompson, Miss S. Verner, Miss Constance West, J. H. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. A. Norman Young, and Miss Young.

AMERICA, (Naples.)—A. Bouchet, J. D. Oddo, Dr. A. L. Soresi, Captain Locatelli, Mrs. J. Zito, P. Fiore, B. Pierretti, Mrs. Maria Spiva, and Miss Alma Siino,

WEEK-ENDS VEX THOMPSON.

Senator Says City Officials, Meaning McCall, Pass the Buck.

"If we have week-ends up the State we do not talk about them," said Senator George F. Thompson of Middleport, chairman of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the Public Service Commissions at the session yesterday in the Bar Association. He was alluding to the absence of Chairman Edward E. McCall, who had been invited to attend and answer the complaints of Brooklyn taxpayers about the third tracking of the Fulton Street elevated line.

"I said yesterday," continued Senator Thompson, "that I found that the city officials down here have what they call a 'buck' that they are passing around down here, and I find today that there are week-ends that all the officials of New York observe with great care, and that week-ends begin just as quickly as they can get away, and they leave the city and stay as long as they can before they return.

"I find that all the Public Service Commissioners, except Commissioner Hayward"—who was present—"are now in pursuit of that thing, and all of them started some time ago. Judge McCall did not start until this morning, and only made up his mind last night. He told me he had to get away at 10 o'clock this morning. I saw him again this morning, and he said he had to go at 11 o'clock."

Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis of Rochester, counsel for the committee, began the attack on Chairman McCall.

"Certain statements have been made to members of this committee by people interested in property relative to the reconstruction of the Fulton Street elevated road," said Mr. Lewis. "The character of these statements is such that, when it had been spread upon the records of this committee, it seemed to me only fair and proper that the Public Service Commission, having the power to arrange and enter into the contracts under which the work was being done, and which has executed the contracts providing for the work, should have an opportunity of being present at the meetings of this committee, and it seemed to me that they would welcome an opportunity to be present and make such reply to the statements as they might think proper in the way of explanation and justification, if justification is required.

"It is my information that the Chairman of the Public Service Commission was advised yesterday of the fact that such an opportunity would be afforded him this morning at 11 o'clock, and it is my understanding that the Chairman of the commission has seen fit to disregard that invitation and that he has absented himself from the city for purposes of his own. As I understand it, he is not out of town on public business, and I do not know that this committee owes any further courtesy to the Chairman of the Public Service Commission. It is a matter for the committee to determine—I feel this very strongly—that no further action should be taken by the committee with the matters of record in relation to the Fulton Street Elevated until such time as the Chairman shall have appeared here and made such explanation as he may choose to offer, unless he shall definitely advise the committee that he does not wish an opportunity to appear for that purpose."

Senator Lawson of Brooklyn said Travis P. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, was present. Mr. Whitney said:

"I think I may say, on behalf of the Public Service Commissioners, that, unlike many other municipal officers, we are holding meetings throughout the Summer and have had three formal hearings during the past week and have three more hearings on for the coming week."

The Thompson committee then went into executive session on week-ends and other matters and decided to meet again next Monday morning at the office of the Public Service Commission. The only witnesses heard yesterday were Delos F. Wilcox, Deputy Water Commissioner, and Bridge Commissioner Kracke.

SPORTS AT NARRAGANSETT.

Emylyn Randolph First, Miss Chase Second in Swimming Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 30.—On the fields of the Point Judith Country Club this afternoon many of the cottagers found diversion in playing golf, tennis, and the new sport of brevet, which is daily becoming more popular at the Pier. Entries for the mixed foursome golf tournament which opens tomorrow at the Point Judith Country Club include Howard Hitchcock, Mrs. S. Hinman Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Rush Sturges, N. G. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Miss Gertrude de Coppet, and Philip M. Prescott, Jr.

On the golf links today were Captain Frank W. Kellogg, U. S. A.; Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Mrs. John C. Poor, Miss Bessie Munnikhuysen, Mrs. R. H. I. Goddard, Jr., Mrs. Henry Lippitt, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Woodcock, Philip M. Prescott, Earle Alexander, John Wylde, Jr., and A. E. Hughes.

The tennis players were F. C. Inman, who is here for the tournament; Bernard Law, Rowland Hazard, Kenneth M. Murchison, Mrs. Alfred E. Norris, Miss Pauline Disston, John G. Thomas, and Archibald G. Thomson. Those who are taking up brevet include Miss Therese Kohn, Miss Hannah Randolph, Mrs. Merwin White, Philip Randolph, Jr., Miss Katherine Smith, Miss R. D. Huger, and Mrs. Stanley Henshaw.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A new dance was interpolated in the "Follies" in the New Amsterdam Theatre last night. It is Oriental in atmosphere, and is danced by Mae Murray, Lucille Cavanaugh, and Carl Randell to a pot-pourri of classical melodies. Vivid color and spirited action combine to make the number an effective one.

Lew Hearn has been added to the principals who will take part in Ned Wayburn's revue, "Town Topics." Mr. Wayburn has taken over a contract the comedian had with George Edwardes. Arthur Evans will be the stage director of the production, and Hilding Anderson the musical director.

Alma Tell and Stanley Groome are the latest additions to the cast of "Search Me," the new Augustin MacHugh farce that will be presented in the Gaiety Theatre Wednesday night, Aug. 11. The company is now complete and is rehearsing nightly.

The date for the opening performance of the farce, "Some Baby," has been set for Aug. 9 in the Fulton Theatre.

A Vacation for You and "Tenement Tommy"

We know many puny children down in Allen, Cherry and other crowded streets who are starving for fresh air.

Three dollars will pay for a week's seashore vacation for one of them.

Will you give at least one the same health-restoring opportunity you are going to have this Summer?

Multiply the number of days you expect to be away by forty-three cents, send us the amount, and we will keep at least one of these little victims of poverty at Sea Breeze while you are away. Send contributions to George Blagden, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.

JAPANESE CABINET OFFERS TO RESIGN

Action Due to the Bribery Charges Against Viscount Oura and Others.

ELDER STATESMEN CALLED

Emperor Summons Them—It Is Believed They Will Advise That Okuma Be Retained as Premier.

TOKIO, July 30.—The Japanese Cabinet, headed by Count Okuma as Premier, has tendered its resignation to Emperor Yoshihito. This action followed the resignation yesterday of Viscount Kanetake Oura, Minister of the Interior, following an investigation by the Ministry of Justice into bribery charges resulting from the Parliamentary elections last March. Viscount Oura's resignation was sanctioned by the Emperor after a report on the situation had been made to him by Count Okuma.

Premier Okuma, believing he should hold himself responsible for the acts of the members of his Cabinet, was the first to tender his resignation. The other Ministers immediately decided to follow the example of their chief.

After receiving Count Okuma, the Emperor summoned the Elder Statesmen for a conference. A Cabinet change at this time is unpopular with the public, because of the war.

Two cases have been mentioned as responsible for the crisis. The first was the charge that 10,000 yen ($5,000) had been offered to Viscount Oura by a candidate for the House as the price for keeping a rival candidate out of the field. The Minister of the Interior denied having accepted this bribe, but K. Hayashida, Chief Secretary of the lower house, who was arrested on Wednesday, has been quoted as admitting that he received the money and distributed it for campaign purposes.

The second case involves two representatives charged with accepting bribes to desert the Sei-Yu-Kai, or Conservative Party, and support the Government in its campaign for an increase in the army.

The Elder Statesmen will meet tomorrow, and it is considered probable that they will advise that Count Okuma be invited to retain the office of Premier and reconstruct the Cabinet. The name of Lieut. Gen. Count Terauchi, Governor General of Korea, also has been suggested, however, for the post of Premier.

TOKIO, July 3, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Japan early this month just escaped a Ministerial crisis, which grew out of the boycott of Japanese in China. The Elder Statesmen assembled at Tokio and considered the advisability of certain changes in the Cabinet, including the post of Foreign Minister, believing that the retirement of Baron Kato, the occupant, might ease the situation in China and pacify those who blamed Baron Kato for the unfavorable situation in that country.

The fact that ex-Premier Marquis Saionji came out of his retirement and was in frequent consultation caused a great stir and created the belief that he was returning to power.

The Elder Statesmen, however, evidently did not desire to shoulder the responsibility of conducting Japan's future foreign policies, and the danger of a crisis was temporarily averted by framing a series of measures for appeasing the Chinese, who resorted to a boycott as an answer to what they termed Japan's aggressive political policy in their country.

Premier Okuma made a speech to encourage the business men of Japan, some of whom are losing heavily by the Chinese boycott. He declared that the present war really offered Japan a rare opportunity to strengthen her economic situation. The end of the war, which he considered still very distant, would find the European belligerents exhausted. Japan's foreign trade would benefit even if Germany should be successful, which, he said, was not probable.

The Premier said he was not fearful of the outcome. Germany could not send troops to the Far East, and, he added, "it would not be impossible to make some arrangement with Germany to place the peace of the Orient on a lasting footing."

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The America Embassy at Tokio has made no extended report on the Japanese Cabinet crisis, because, it is understood, it involves purely internal questions and nothing in relation to Japan's attitude toward other powers.

Several members and former members of the Imperial Japanese Diet are involved in the bribery investigation. K. Hayshayda, who had been Chief Secretary of the lower house for twenty years, was arrested last Wednesday in connection with the charge against Viscount Oura, who was alleged to have received a gift of $5,000 from a candidate for membership in the House.

WOODEN PONIES NOT FOR HIM

Would-Be Jockey from Ottawa Is Anxious to Get Back Home.

George Purdon, 14 years old, who ran away from his home in Ottawa, Canada, several days ago, is going back today, much disgusted with New York.

He fell into the hands of the Children's Society, after trying to get a job as a jockey at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island. He gave up completely when he found that they were racing toy wooden horses at Steeplechase Park, where he had been directed to apply for a place as a jockey.

After the police had turned him over to the Children's Society he wrote to a boy friend at Ottawa as follows:

> Dear Connor: Did you save my place on the team? If I am home inside of three days I will be in time for our big game with the J Club. I tried to see the Giants play the Reds, but they wouldn't play, because they would have got wet. What do you think of a place where they have only got wooden horses to race with? All I am worrying about is how soon I can get home. GEORGE.

The boy explained that he had made $15 by piloting a horse on the track at Fort Erie and came to New York to carve out a career, but could not find anyone who could direct him to any park where real horse racing was going on.

LIEUT. CECIL DIVORCED.

Grandson of Famous Lord Salisbury Once Appeared Here as Actor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Second Lieutenant Randle William Gascoyne Cecil, eldest son of the Rev. Lord William Cecil, and grandson of the celebrated Marquis of Salisbury, who married Miss Dorothy Jannaway, obtained a divorce yesterday. Eric Vigers was cited as co-respondent.

Lieutenant Cecil, who is 24 years old, was sent down from University College, Oxford, for breach of discipline in November, 1908, his offense consisting in throwing stones at a Balliol window. This happened soon after a protest by his father in a letter to the press against clumsy, lower class policemen being employed to keep high-spirited gentlemen in order, instead of cultured and refined Oxford dons.

Young Cecil afterward appeared in small parts in Gaiety plays and accompanied George Grossmith on his American tour.

Van Cortland Heirlcoms Stolen.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., July 30.—While making his rounds today of the home of Robert C. Van Cortland of this place, the Superintendent of the estate, Edmund Butler, noticed that the room in which many of the heirlooms of the Van Cortlands were kept had been entered and was in disorder. Many of the heirlooms were stolen, including a pair of shoe buckles 150 years old. The house has been closed for some time, as Mr. Van Cortland is in San Francisco.

SORRY FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

Leader of Opposition Thinks Telephone Day Was Losing Move.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said yesterday she thought the suffragists had gone too far in their Telephone Day efforts. She said she was sorry for them, for they were not gaining votes, but were losing the esteem of their friends.

"The women of our association would never have dreamed of intruding on the men of the city on a day like yesterday when, to say nothing of the heat, the strain of national affairs was bearing so heavily upon them," said Mrs. Dodge. "Nothing but publicity was gained by it. As far as I can see they did not gain a single voter. The names seemed to be those of men who had long ago come out for suffrage. It looks to me as though they had made out their telephone lists from the names of the men suffragists.

"As to the deductions drawn that there is a large majority in favor of woman suffrage, I am sure that it is not possible for anyone to give an approximate idea of what the results will be on Nov. 2. I long ago stated my opinion that there would be from 150,000 to 200,000 against the suffragists, and I have had no reason to change my mind.

"The anti-suffragists will do nothing at all of a sensational nature. We are going on quietly with all the work we can do. It is increasing constantly, and we really need larger office space. We are working in the big cities all through the State, and we find that three-fourths of the men are with us. We get the votes and the suffragists get the publicity."

PRESIDENT FEELING BETTER.

Recovers His Spirits and Answers Letters Praising Note to Germany.

CORNISH, N. H., July 30.—Unable to play golf because of the absence from Cornish of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician and golf partner, President Wilson took a long automobile ride today through sections of Vermont and New Hampshire with Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, his daughter, and Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington.

The President received invitations to visit towns in this vicinity, but was unable to accept any of them. One of the invitations was to a clambake held at Claremont, N. H.

The time of the President's return to Washington is still indefinite. He has recovered from the slightly depressed condition resulting from the arduous work he performed in writing the last note to Germany.

Messages received several days ago from persons in different parts of the country commending the last note to Germany were gone over by the President personally today, and he sent replies thanking some of the senders.

TO SELL U. S. METAL PLANT.

Capitalists May Purchase It to Manufacture Ammunition.

The plant of the United States Metal Products Company at College Point, L. I., which is to be sold at public auction on Monday, and which is valued at approximately $1,000,000, may be purchased by capitalists, who contemplate the manufacture of war ammunition. The plant extends from Fifth to Tenth Streets and from Third to Fourth Avenues, College Point, and for a year has been in the hands of a receiver.

Situated on the waterfront, it would be easy to ship from the port war munitions for export. The machinery of the plant is especially fitted for the manufacture of projectiles.

Charles Van Martar.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 30.—Charles Van Martar, keeper of the keys of Princeton Chapel for more than twenty-five years and for nearly fifty an employe of the university, died here yesterday, in his seventy-first year.

He was known as "St. Peter" to Princeton graduates and undergraduates of several generations, and it will be difficult to find his successor in the life of the university. His duties were many; he supervised the janitors, took official part in all the university exercises, and often acted as messanger for the Curator.

Princeton men will remember him best at the entrance to the chapel, of which he was sexton, and where it was his duty to close the doors at the proper moment. It is related that he was seldom hard-hearted. Many a delinquent student to whom a chapel "cut" would have been a most serious disaster has him to thank for holding open the doors a brief moment, that the sinner might slip in and save being marked absent. It is even related that he would spy a laggard at the far end of the campus and wave to him to hurry. Entreaty might win entrance sometimes, when the laggard arrived too late, but it is said that "St. Peter" could and would refuse the confirmed laggard.

His chief function ended when the Board of Trustees abrogated the compulsory chapel regulation this year, and he was not able to long survive the new order of things.

Miss Clara Foster Ogden.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 30.—Miss Clara Foster Ogden of New York died last night at the Arlington Hotel, in her eighty-third year. She was accompanied at the Pier by her sister, Mrs. William H. Pendleton, and by her niece, Mrs. William H. Pendleton of Cedarhurst, L. I. Miss Ogden was a member of the Ogden family of New York and New Jersey, and was a descendant of John Ogden, who came to this country and settled in Stamford, Conn., in 1641. He founded the City of Elizabeth, N. J. Miss Ogden was a daughter of the late David and Mrs. Ann Foster Ogden. Her funeral will take place at Grace Church chantry, Broadway and Tenth Street, at 10:30 Monday morning.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. CORTLAND K. HAND, who was the youngest physician ever graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, died yesterday at his home in South Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., in his twenty-third year.

DOUGLAS B. STEWART, a member of the law firm of Gregory, Stewart & Wrenn, 115 Broadway, died yesterday at Brattleboro, Vt., in his thirty-ninth year.

GEORGE H. HULIN, a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., for many years, died yesterday at his Summer home in Shoreham, L. I., aged 63 years.

RUDOLPH CHRISTENSEN, a wholesale hardware merchant, with offices at 54 Warren Street, died yesterday at his home, 303 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year.

EDWARD G. SHELDON, an agent and Public Administrator, died yesterday at his home, 429 East Fifty-first Street.

WALTER E. INGE, 43 years old, died on Wednesday at his home, 175 Van Siclen Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a son.

DANIEL HIGGINS, employed in the State Hospital at Central Islip, L. I., died at the home of his sister, 123 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Mrs. CATHERINE C. BROWN, widow of John J. Brown, and an active member of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, is dead at her home, 11 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 60 years. She is survived by a son and two daughters.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SCHAEFER MAYER, 79 years old, a native of Rotterdam, Holland, and for the last six years an inmate of the German Evangelical Home for the Aged, in Moffat Street, Brooklyn, died in that institution on Thursday. She was the widow of Peter Mayer, and was one of the oldest members of the German Reformed Church of St. Petri.

JOSEPH MOELLER, who died at his home, 60 Menahan Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, was a retired clothing salesman and a member of Raffeiner Council, No. 173, C. B. L.; Union Guard, St. Joseph's Society, and the St. Pius Society of the Holy Trinity Church. He was in his 70th year, and left three sons and two daughters.

JACOB J. WEISENSTEIN, 53 years old, a retired hotel keeper, is dead at his home, 2,624 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES KNOWLES, a retired machinist, died on Thursday at his home, 54 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, from injuries which he received in an automobile accident a week ago. Mr. Knowles was in his 80th year, and was a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 204, F. and A. M., and Our Council, No. 252, Royal Arcanum.

DAVID V. SHAFER, owner of a bakery and formerly an official of Cushman & Co., bakers, died on Thursday at a hospital in this city. He was born here and lived at 67 West 104th Street.

Mrs. AMELIA BARZILAY, wife of David J. Barzilay, Vice President of the United Sponging Company, died on Thursday at the Alston Sanitarium, in her forty-third year.

Mrs. WILLIAM PRESTON GRIFFIN, one of the members of the Sanitary Commission during the civil war and a sister-in-law of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State under the Grant Administration, died on Thursday at her home, 208 East Fifteenth Street, in her eighty-ninth year. She was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and had lived in her late home for more than fifty years.

ROOT LEADS FIGHT FOR SHORTER BALLOT

Says State Government Is About as Representative as That of Venezuela

AND REFORM MUST COME

Calls for Defeat of Bosses and a Remedy Which Will Replace Nostrums.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—Elihu Root, President of the Constitutional Convention, will surrender the gavel and from the floor lead the fight for the proposed simplified plan of State government under which power commensurate with his responsibility will be centred in the Governor. This became known today after Mr. Root had a conference with the members of the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers.

The plan of reorganization, including the "shorter" ballot in distinction from the "short" ballot, has aroused the opposition of the political bosses who have their spokesmen in the convention and of State officers who with the bosses will lose much valuable patronage if the plan finally is adopted. Mr. Root made a speech of progressive trend to the members of the committee today. He told the committee that the bosses and the patronage of greedy officeholders must be defeated for the good of the State. The committee members sat in silent surprise for twenty minutes while Mr. Root spoke.

Mr. Root told the committee he was an advocate of the short ballot, pure and simple, under which the Governor and Lieutenant Governor only would be elected. Other State officers, now elective, would be appointed by the Governor. The temper of the convention, however, was such that Mr. Root thought the "shorter" ballot under which the Controller and Attorney General in addition to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor would be elected, was a rational compromise on which to meet the opposition.

"The rest of the plan must be put through," said Mr. Root very earnestly. "If you have any differences over minor details of the plan here in the committee you should forget them, for changes can be made when the plan comes before the convention, and get together on essentials. If we could discard the microscope and take up the telescope instead all would be well.

"This new plan should be our answer to the justifiable demand of the people for governmental reforms. It involves a remedy that will endure and stand the test of experience where direct primaries, the initiative, referendum and recall, the clamor for which have grown out of a reasonable and laudable discontent on the part of the people with the imperfections and the vices of the present system, are nostrums.

Reform Demand Justified.

"Let us bear in mind that there has been abundant cause for complaint. I have been in public life for forty years, and during all that time the government of the State of New York has been about as representative and responsible as the government of Venezuela. Now the time has come when invisible government should give way to government that is accountable and responsive. And you have it within your power to aid in ushering in that sort of a government in this State."

A final draft of the article outlining the proposed new governmental plan is now being considered by the Committee on Governor. It was presented at the meeting today by a sub-committee, of which Frederick C. Tanner, Henry L. Stimson, and William N. Dykman are members.

The article will contain twenty-odd sections. In the first section will be enumerated the departments which are to constitute the new Government of the State of New York. These will be about ten in number. The heads of these departments will constitute the Governor's Cabinet. The plan will be safeguarded so that it will be impossible for the Legislature to abolish any essential department, and at the same time it is aimed to make the plan so flexible that the needs of the future may be met.

The Public Service Commissioners, the Department of Education, and the Conservation Commission, each of which will exercise functions both administrative, legislative, and judicial, differing in that respect from the purely administrative departments, will be considered in other sections of the new article.

It was said today that the members of the committee have been almost unanimous in the votes which have been taken on sections of the new article. The fight is expected when the plan comes before the Convention a week after next.

Speed Up, says Root.

Mr. Root today made a speech from the rostrum, in which he said that the time had come to "speed up." He urged the delegates to arrange their home affairs so that it would be possible for them to remain at the Capitol until the work of the Convention had been completed.

If Mr. Root has his way the lazy policy adopted by the Legislature with work crowded into three days every week and virtually no work done on Friday and Saturday will give way to the policy followed in Congress, where every week-day is a working day. As a start, two sessions will be held on five days next week, with a night session on Monday. In the following week it is likely that there will be three sessions a day if Mr. Root has his way.

"The convention," Mr. Root said today, "is several weeks behind the stage of progress that was reached by the last convention in the same period of time in its existence. If we are to have that full and free discussion and expression of views which is so important in reaching sound and just conclusions, it is necessary that we should address ourselves without any avoidable delay to the serious discussion and final action upon the various proposals before the convention."

AGREE ON COURT CHANGES.

Convention Committee Proposes New Part of Appellate Division.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—There will be a readjustment of the court system in New York City under a plan tentatively agreed upon by the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention. One of the chief changes will be the addition of Part II. to the Appellate Division in the First Judicial Department, which includes the Counties of New York and Bronx.

This step is made necessary, it is held, by the increase in the number of cases which are appealed. There will be a further increase of appeals in all probability by a probable limitation in the right of appeal to the Court of Appeals which will make the Appellate Division the court of final resort to many litigants.

The county courts in Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, under the present plan, will be merged in the Court of General Sessions, which in its proposed new form will exercise criminal jurisdiction throughout the city, and in the present City Court, whose scope will be extended and which, in its new form, will be an intermediate court of civil jurisdiction for the entire city.

Ex-Attorney General Wickersham, it is understood, is sponsor for the plan, which follows the lines along which the City Court of Chicago is organized.

There is no intention of interfering with the courts of inferior civil and criminal jurisdiction, such as the Special Sessions Court, the Municipal Courts and the Magistrates' Courts, except possibly to establish an independent tribunal for domestic relations and juvenile delinquency cases.

The Judiciary Committee has nearly completed its work and will make its final report to the convention next week. There will be no modification of the present jury system, the various proposals providing for verdicts by a majority vote having been discarded by the committee. The Surrogates' Courts will remain independent tribunals, although many delegates have urged that these be merged into the Supreme Court.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

THERE'S STILL TIME
TO MAKE BIG PROFITS
at the
FINAL SESSION
of the
Edgemere
AUCTION
TO-NIGHT
LAST CALL
Take train from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn—6:35, 6:52, 7:13, 7:47, 8:14. Time, 30 to 40 minutes.
From Penn. Station, 7th Ave. & 33d St., Manhattan—6:41, 7:10, 8:24. Time by express train, 35 minutes.
See Announcement Page 9.
Representative on Ground All Day.
FITZ-JAMES E. BROWNE
Will Sell for
MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

STATE TO OUST COLLIER.

Calls Him and Mann Trespassers on State Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—A vigorous campaign is to be made to clear State forest lands of squatters and other trespassers. This is the edict of George D. Pratt, Conservation Commissioner, and Marshall P. McLean, a Deputy Attorney General, who has been assigned to attend to the legal part of the work. There are in the Adirondacks, particularly about Raquette Lake, flagrant trespassers with a full knowledge of their unlawful occupancy, Mr. McLean says. Some of these persons are natives of the region, others wealthy campers, who will endeavor to retain their holdings under doubtful titles.

An investigation of these titles, which has been in progress for three months, promises to reveal trespassers who are known by name throughout the State. While the investigation is still in progress suits are to be brought, including an action against Robert J. Collier of Collier's Weekly, who has long occupied a camp site on Raquette Lake, and another against Colonel William Mann, editor of Town Topics, who for many years has had a Summer home on an island in Lake George, which belongs to the State. Mr. Collier received notice on July 14 that he must vacate in thirty days or action for ejectment would be instituted, and papers have been prepared for service upon Colonel Mann.

"With such offenders as these," said Mr. McLean, commenting on the actions proposed, "the Conservation Commissioner has no sympathy whatever, and does not believe that either the Constitutional Convention or the Conservation Department should longer tolerate them. But there is another kind of case—it is where the occupants entered with greater show of right."

Mr. McLean referred to 400 permanent residents at Raquette Lake and to a settlement at Indian Lake.

CUTS TRUST SENTENCES.

Whitman Commutes Terms of Members of Poultry Organization.

ALBANY, July 30.—Sentences of three months' imprisonment and fines of $500 each, imposed upon eleven members of the so-called "Poultry Trust," for acts in restraint of trade, were commuted to two months and eighteen days' imprisonment today by Governor Whitman. Allowance will be made for the eighteen days the convicted men served in the Tombs, and when they have completed two months of their sentences at Blackwell's Island on Aug. 9 they will be released.

A statement issued at the Executive Chamber said that Judge Rosalsky had recommended the commutation.

The prisoners are Erving V. Dwyer, Arthur G. Dwyer, Charles Westerberg, William W. Smith, Charles R. Jewel, James N. Norris, Charles T. Hawk, Charles Thatcher, Clement Bishop, Samuel Werner and Charles Werner.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BUDA.—On July 30, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Buda of 1,800 Lexington Av., a daughter.

Engaged.

SCHEINMAN — LAMPORT. — Mr. Nathan Lamport announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mildred Lamport, to Mr. Lou Scheinman.

Married

HARRIS—HEROY.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, July 29, 1915, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ward Heroy, to Isaac F. Harris.

McDOWELL—BONFIGLIO.—At Los Angeles, Cal., July 22, 1915, Margaret Renfrew Bonfiglio, daughter of the late Andrew Renfrew of Glasgow, Scotland, to Roy I. McDowell, both late of New York City.

SARTZ—MESSNER.—On Thursday, July 29, by his Honor, Judge Edgar J. Lauer, Alice Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Messner, to Jack P. Sartz.

VAN TROTSENBURG—HOUGHTON. — July 28, Ida Houghton to Herman Van Trotsenburg.

CHARITIES.

OUR MISSION

To realize fully, how delicate is the mechanism of a little baby, because we stand in the gap—so to speak—between them and their future.

When some specially out of order specimen reaches us, we wonder why the mother couldn't have just used a little common sense—a rare article indeed among some of those poor ignorant souls, who want to do right—oh! so much, but just don't know how.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Av.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHING,
Gentlemens Furnishing Goods,

Messrs. BROOKS BROTHERS beg leave to announce that they will remove to their new building at MADISON AVENUE & FORTY-FOURTH STREET on the *second day of August*

Married.

Brooklyn.

HARLEM—TEPPER.—July 25, Anna Tepper to Max Harlem.

SEARLE—MATTHEWS.—July 28, Ethel D. Matthews to Alexander H. Searle.

STEELE—WIRTH.—July 29, Mary F. Wirth to John Steele.

Died.

BECKER.—July 30, 1915, Charles Becker, dearly beloved husband of Helen Lynch. Funeral from his residence, 2,291 University Av. Thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av., near Fordham Road, Monday, Aug. 2, at 10 A. M.

BROWN.—July 29, at 23 3d St., Weehawken, Mrs. Rebecca Brown. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 1, 2:30 P. M. Interment Grove Church Cemetery.

CHAPMAN.—Bertha Hull, beloved wife of George Augustus Chapman, at her home in Minneapolis, Minn., on Wednesday, July 28, 1915. Funeral services on Saturday at 2 P. M. at Minneapolis.

CHRISTENSEN.—On Friday, July 30, Rudolph Christensen, beloved husband of Matilda H. Christensen. Funeral services Sunday, Aug. 1, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 303 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

CROWELL.—Thomas Young, Thursday, July 29th, in his 80th year. Funeral services Saturday, July 31st, at 12:30 o'clock, at 512 Park St., Upper Montclair, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

DEMAREST.—On July 28, 1915, Evelina Demarest, daughter of the late John G., Jr., and Margaret Demarest. Funeral services at the Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., on July 31, at 12 o'clock.

GRIFFIN.—On July 29, 1915, Christine, widow of William Preston Griffin, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Peter Kean, Esq., of Ursino, Elizabeth, New Jersey, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, Saturday, July 31, at 10 A. M. It is requested that flowers may not be sent.

HULIN.—At his Summer residence, Shoreham, L. I., George H. Hulin. Services at Shoreham, Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Trains leave Flatbush Avenue, 8:58 and 10 A. M., returning 5:28 P. M.

JACKSON.—In Providence, R. I., July 28, suddenly, Frederick Harvey Jackson, in his 68th year. Committal service at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y., Saturday, July 31, at 12:15.

KNOX.—July 29, at Asheville, John Knox, late of Brooklyn. Funeral services 1st St., Bayside, L. I., Sunday, 3 P. M.

KOEGLER.—Emma Gellen Koegler entered into rest July 28. Funeral from the residence of her late brother, Henry J. Gellen, 508 1st St., Brooklyn, Saturday at 2 P. M.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, on July 30, Mary Lois Scripture, wife of Harry S. Lockwood. Notice of funeral later.

LYLE.—After a lingering illness, Margaret, beloved wife of Henry Lyle. Funeral from her late residence, 2,248 Hughes Ave., Monday, August 2, 9:30 o'clock; thence to St. Martin of Tours Church.

MEREDITH.—At Milton, July 28, Albert A. H. Meredith. Funeral Saturday, at 12 o'clock, at Milton.

MICHLER.—On July 30, 1915, Anna Martha Michler, widow of Frederick Michler, and beloved mother of Frederick W. Michler, in her 66th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 570 West 161st St., near Broadway, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

MULRINE.—On July 30, Mary A. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Catharine Shevlin, 261 East 198th St., Monday, at 10 A. M. Thence to St. Philip Neri's Church. Interment Calvary.

OGDEN.—At Narragansett Pier, suddenly, on July 30, 1915, Clara Foster Ogden, daughter of the late David and Ann Foster Ogden, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway at 10th St., Monday, Aug. 2, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn, N. Y.

SEAMAN.—On Sixth Day, Seventh Month, thirtieth, Rebecca Cromwell, widow of the late Valentine H. Seaman, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral at her late residence, 135 St. James Place, Brooklyn, First Day, Eighth Month, first, at 3 o'clock.

SHELDON.—On July 29, Edward G. Sheldon, beloved husband of Harriet J. E. K. Sheldon. Funeral service at his late residence, 429 East 51st St., Sunday at 8 P. M. Members of Volunteer Fire Department, Hose Co. No. 1 of Brooklyn, and Anglo-Saxon Lodge No. 137 of Brooklyn are invited to attend. Funeral Monday at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

STEWART.—On July 30, at Brattleboro, Vt., Douglas B. Stewart, son of the late Thomas B. and Marietta C. Stewart. Funeral services Monday, at 10:30, at Church of the Ascension, Fifth Ave. and Tenth St. Interment Woodlawn. Boston papers please copy.

SAYRE.—At residence, 335 West 14th St., July 30, Mary Hartwell Sayre, aged 74 years, widow of the late Theodore H. Sayre. Interment Northampton, Mass. Northampton papers please copy.

WALTERS.—On Thursday, July 29, Marie A. Walters. Services will be held at her late residence, 158 East 97th St., on Sunday, Aug. 1, at 8 P. M. Funeral will be on Monday at 11 A. M.

WARD.—Edwin Carrington, husband of Marion Matson Ward and son of the late Augustus and Susan Cowles Ward, of Farmington, Conn., died at Bay Shore, Wednesday, July 28th. Funeral services will be held at his Summer home in Bay Shore, Saturday, at 3:30 P. M.

WARD.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, July 30, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Edwin Carrington Ward, at Bayshore, L. I., at 3:30 o'clock, Saturday, July 31.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

WARD.—On July 30, 1915, at his residence, 702 St. Nicholas Av., New York City, Charles Dod Ward, in his 78th year. Funeral notice later.

WELLINGTON.—On Thursday morning, July 29, 1915, Henry Wakefield Wellington, in his 40th year. Funeral services at 12 o'clock Saturday at 14 East 39th St. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

WICKS.—Charles Hamilton, died Wednesday, July 28, at Skene's Sanitarium, Brooklyn. Funeral services at his late residence, 83 Murray Av., Port Washington, L. I., 8 P. M. Saturday, July 31.

CHASE.—Annie, 4 Brown Place, Bronx, July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

FEHRLIN.—Maria, July 28, aged 55. Funeral 994 2d Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

GABAUER.—Marion L., 556 West 38th St., July 28, aged 21 months.

GAMALDI.—Nicolina, 1 Centre Market Place, July 29, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GIBBS.—Robert M., 122 East 88th St., July 29, aged 32. Funeral private.

GRIMM.—John F. C., 3,554 Webster Av., Bronx, July 28, aged 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Died

HALE.—William, July 29, aged 57. Funeral 34th St. and Park Av. today, 2 P. M.

HAZELWOOD.—Elizabeth, 51 Dominick St., July 29, age 70. Funeral tomorrow.

KENNY.—Mary, July 28. Funeral, Lexington Av. and 65th St.

KIERNAN.—James, 2,404 Amsterdam Av., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

LOCK.—Wilhelmina, 408 East 58th St., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARESCA.—Ciro, 15 Charlton St., July 28, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MONAHAN.—Elizabeth, 852 Columbus Av., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NORDEN.—Dora, 1,072 Simpson St., Bronx, July 28, aged 64.

PIESCHEL.—Augusta, 124 East 77th St., July 29, aged 80. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SAMSON.—David, 3,657 Broadway, July 28, aged 68.

SHANAHAN.—Jeremiah, 301 East 74th St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Sarah L., 102 West 93d St., July 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STURZEL.—Grace L., 2,634 3d Av., July 28.

Brooklyn.

ACKERMAN.—Frank B., 351 Evergreen Av., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRADY.—Mary, 85 Bergen St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

CLEARY.—Mary, 369 1st St., July 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COATES.—Marcella, 130 6th Av., July 29. Funeral Aug. 2, 10 A. M.

CONNELLY.—Matthew, 54 Russell St., July 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COOPER.—Mildred, 152 Oakland St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Bridget, 169 5th Av., July 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOLAN.—Delia, 99 Norman Av., July 29. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

GIHRSON.—Mary, 594 3d St., July 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HAYES.—Peter F., 104 12th St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Daniel, 123 St. Mark's Av., July 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

INGE.—Walter E., 175 Van Sicklen St., July 29, aged 48. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KNOWLES.—James, 254 Sumner Av., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KOEBER.—Charles J., 298 Warwick St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KRISCH.—Joseph, 219 Himrod St., July 29, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McJOHN.—Richard, 328 44th St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NAEKEL.—Julia, 130 16th St., July 29. Funeral Aug. 2, 2 P. M.

NEHER.—Katharina, 263 Berry St., July 30, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PILAN.—Mary E., 718 42d St., July 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PLUNKETT. — William, 764 Classon Av., July 29. Funeral today.

REIL.—Annie, 139 Sullivan St., July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RESCH.—Victor F. O., Kings County Hospital, July 28, aged 42.

SCHUTZE.—Bertha, 64 Jewell St., July 29, aged 49.

START.—Priscilla, 959 Bedford Av., July 29. Funeral service today.

STRECKER.—Eva, Brooklyn Hospital, July 29, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TALLMAN. — Frances H., 498 Halsey St., July 30. Funeral private.

WALKER. — John, July 29. Funeral 295 Flatbush Av. today, 2 P. M.

WEBER.—Henry, 253 East 52d St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WEISENSTEIN. — Jacob J., 2,624 Atlantic Av., July 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Robert R., 11A Somers St., July 29, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

CLEW.—Rose, 24 Fulton Av., Jersey City, July 29. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

COVERDALE.—Matthew, Sr., 93 Graham St., Jersey City, July 28, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EHLERS.—Meta, 139 Hutton St., Jersey City, July 29, aged 74. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

ENRIGHT.—Mary T., 166 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, July 29. Funeral Aug. 2.

FANGMANN.—Katherina M., 262 New York Av., Jersey City, July 29, aged 89.

FRISBIE.—Eloise, Newark, July 30, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MASTERSON.—Rose, 163 South St., Newark, July 28. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

RAPP.—Daniel Van C., 375 Bergen Av., Jersey City, July 30, aged 80.

REYNOLDS.—Margaret V., 8 Ivy Place, Jersey City, July 28. Funeral notice later.

SCHMID.—Jacob, 29 Garibaldi Av., Newark, July 29, aged 53. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCHUPPAN.—Catherine, Jersey City, July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STRICH.—Cathrina, 295 Central Av., Newark, July 29, aged 78. Funeral Aug. 2.

VAN NESS.—Caroline, 360 7th Av., Newark, July 29. Funeral today.

WILLIAMS.—George, 362 Broad St., Newark, July 29. Funeral Aug. 2, 8:15 A. M.

Long Island.

ALGO.—Michael J., Long Island City, July 28, aged 7 months.

BAUER.—John, Ridgewood, July 28, aged 79.

BUTLER.—Margaret, Corona, July 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLER.—Kathryne, Union Course, July 28, aged 25.

KISSICK.—Veronica G., Springfield, July 28, aged 4 months.

KONOPINSKI.—Ignatz, 38 Carver St., Astoria, July 28, aged 36.

McCORMICK.—Edward A., Ridgewood, July 28, aged 5 months.

MEYER. — Anna M., Glendale, July 28, aged 84.

ORTLY.—Mary C., 142A East Av., Long Island City, July 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—David L., Evergreen, July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROSEN.—Nils A., Floral Park, July 28, aged 63.

SAMUELLS.—Arthur, Evergreen, July 28, aged 27.

STRAUSS.—Frank, Flushing, July 28, aged 20.

In Memoriam.

DOBSON.—In loving memory of our dearly beloved brother, Lewis H. Dobson, who departed this life June 30, 1915.

STIER.—In sad and loving memory of GEORGE J. STIER, dearly beloved husband of Matilda A. Stier, who departed this life July 31, 1914.

ADAMS.—George D., mass Church of the Visitation, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Before buying see Kensico. 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for information at City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

REDFIELD DEFENDS HIS OWN INQUIRY

Seeks the Facts in the Eastland Disaster and Reserves His Judgment.

LABOR LEADERS PROTEST

Fear Whitewash for Federal Steamboat Inspectors and Appeal to the President to Interfere.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The investigation to determine whether any one was criminally responsible for the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago River on Saturday last with the loss of about one thousand lives, was confined today to a Federal Grand Jury and to the steamboat inspection service under Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

The vessel, still lying on its side at the wharf, was taken over by a Federal Marshal on orders from Judge Landis of the United States District Court. The County Grand Jury, it was decided by Maclay Hoyne, State's Attorney, probably did not have sufficient jurisdiction to accomplish anything, and it ceased its inquiry for the present.

Secretary Redfield's examination of steamboat inspectors continued today, but developed few new facts. Charges that the steamboat inspection service would not be stringent with its own members elicited from Secretary Redfield the statement that the inquiry was according to law, and that judgment should not be passed until it was ended.

Before Mr. Redfield resumed his hearing labor leaders issued statements charging that the Department of Commerce inquiry would be a whitewash for the Federal Inspectors. These labor leaders telegraphed a protest to President Wilson, but received no reply. After yesterday's testimony before Secretary Redfield, Mayor Thompson and others said that the examination of witnesses seemed to be unsatisfactory, while Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan thought the questions put by Secretary Redfield were too leading.

The questioning of witnesses today was turned over to A. L. Thurman, Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, although any one in the room was permitted to put queries. Secretary Redfield said that the determination of guilt, if any, lay with the Federal Trial Court, as his investigation was simply to determine whether the steamboat Inspectors had acted conscientiously according to legal requirements.

The hearing before Secretary Redfield and members of the Steamboat Inspection Service will continue tomorrow, as will the taking of testimony by the Federal Grand Jury. Coroner Peter M. Hoffman, whose jury accused six persons in connection with the disaster, today arranged a conference with Mayor Thompson about more stringent regulations for steamers, "if the Federal inquiry avails nothing."

Little apparent headway was made today in the work of righting the Eastland. Only one body was recovered, making the total known dead 835. The missing list kept by the Western Electric Company, whose employes arranged for the excursion on the Eastland, fell to 161 tonight, indicating that the total number of dead would probably be under 1,000, as the dead and missing now total 996.

CORNISH, N. H., July 30.—President Wilson today received from friends of persons drowned on the Eastland protests against having men connected with the Steamboat Inspection Service make an investigation of the disaster for the Federal Government.

The President was told that it would be fairer to have men not in the Federal service, who could in no way be held responsible for the disaster, conduct the inquiry. Several of the protests were from organizations to which victims of the disaster belonged.

The President has intrusted the Federal investigation to Secretary Redfield and has urged that it be made as thorough as possible. The protests probably will be referred to Secretary Redfield.

LICENSED TO TEACH.

Eligibles for High and Elementary School Positions.

There has been placed, as of June 16, 1914, upon the eligible list of holders of license as assistant teacher of commercial branches in high schools the name of Eulalia M. Connelly, with a rating of 74.875.

There has been placed, as of July 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as assistant to principal in elementary schools the name of Mrs. Marion L. Keator, with a rating of 72.333.

There has been replaced, as of July 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools the name of Isabel Trunkett, with a rating of 85.75.

There have been placed, as of July 28, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools the names of the following:

G. M. Couch	91.25	Sarah Bussel	81.75
B. C. Ferdon	88.27	M. M. Brine	81.50
J. F. Eldredge	87.08	D. Greenidge	81.42
Rose Lewitt	86.87	Esther Siebel	81.37
P. E. Hayden	86.75	Kathryn Beatty	80.87
Rebecca Salsbury	86.75	G. E. McInerny	80.48
Frieda Duppler	86.62	Deborah S. Wolf	80.37
A. C. Reimers	86.12	M. S. Rooney	80.20
A. E. Edwards	85.62	Ida L. Ginther	80.12
M. C. Grunwald	85.12	Rose M. Groccia	80.05
Ora M. Cockroft	85.10	Sylvia Carmin	79.62
Anna Forssell	84.87	Viola Schimpf	79.45
Helen E. Dignam	84.75	Pauline Wilkes	79.37
Augusta Brown	84.50	M. E Timberlake	79.12
S. H. M. Moore	84.25	Margaret Unger	79.05
H. S. Nostrand	84.25	A. H. Sherline	78.60
Ethel M. Lane	83.87	H. Krukowski	78.37
M. F. Lewis	83.87	Ruth W. Carter	78.05
Sarah Rubinstein	83.62	A. M. Schnellein	78.00
G. A. Weiss	83.62	F. L. Genner	77.95
D. E. Taylor	83.60	Jeannette Brown	77.87
M. R. Fordham	83.40	V. A. FitzGerald	77.75
Emma J. Ebeling	83.15	Helen Woodman	77.50
M. E. S. Wilde	83.15	Florence Goetz	76.50
Sadie Wishny	83.15	Agnes S. Arnold	76.17
A. A. Lankenau	82.67	Anna G. Gillen	75.90
D. B. Case	82.37	Lulu Rank	74.70
Rose Goldberg	82.37	Helen Moon	73.50
H. G. Masson	82.37	Helene Fischer	73.25
M. Bernheim	82.30	C. K. Norden	73.25
Edythe M. Hale	82.25	Violet G. Powell	72.37
Frances Mayer	82.25	F. Riesberg	72.30
L. M. Lindberg	82.15	Helen O. Sand	71.62
D. S. Law	81.87	Clara D. Smith	71.20
India Huston	81.80	Ethel Coughlin	71.00

There has been replaced, as of July 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of cooking in elementary schools the name of Mollie S. Kelly, with a rating of 81.

There has been placed, as of July 29, 1914, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of cooking in elementary schools the name of Therese M. Farrell, with a rating of 70.75.

There have been placed, as of July 29, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of cooking in elementary schools the names of the following:

Helen Carter	82.75	M. C. Raleigh	75.35
M. K. Lenney	82.75	F. A. Turnbull	75.25
Margaret Sweet	81.15	E. C. Burchan	74.15
A. MacG. Payne	80.70	F. D. Buchanan	73.70
Cornelia French	80.00	B. Hemberger	73.50
E. J. Crocker	79.10	Emma Y. Hyatt	73.10
Lanetta Roake	78.75	E. G. Malone	72.80
M. A. McKenzie	78.65	V. F. Young	72.75
Ada F. Malone	78.30	Carrie Gerstle	72.00
Julia L. Gannon	77.90	M. F. Coleman	71.75
M. J. McKeown	77.55	Elsie M. Allen	71.35
Mary A. Faber	77.30	Josephine Anglin	71.25
E. C. Walker	77.25	Mary T. Carr	70.90
M. McCabe	77.00	Julia R. Biggart	70.70
E. F. Malone	77.00	Isabelle M. Hull	70.35
J. C. Barrett	76.95	Ruth A. Young	70.30
Minnie H. Jones	76.70	E. M. Moorhead	70.25
Esther W. Payne	76.50	H. W. Freeman	69.75
Agnes C. Murray	76.30	Bertha T. Nelson	69.75
M. A. Armstrong	75.55	Leslie Wagstaff	69.75
F. Flannery	75.45	B. A. Morgan	68.00

There has been placed, as of June 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of men holding License No. 1 the name of Clayton F. Sherman, with a rating of 75.044.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 329 business failures in the United States during the week, against 327 for the previous week and 266, 248, 224, and 208 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 78, New England 32, Southern 90, Western 62, Northwestern 20, and Far Western 47. Canada had 33, against 79 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

DEFENDS NEW 'AMERICA' AIR.

Not Written in Spirit of Antagonism, Says Brooklyn Educator.

James J. McCabe, Superintendent of School Districts 31 and 34 in Brooklyn, who has composed a new tune for "America," which was urged for adoption in the Passaic schools by Alfred Ehrhardt, the only German-American on the Board of Education in that city, has written to THE TIMES protesting against the statement that the new tune is being advertised widely in the German newspapers.

"The statement," he says, "has become the basis of more or less unfavorable comment in newspapers in other parts of the country. As a matter of fact the only German-American press notice of which I have knowledge was written by the musical critic of the Staats-Zeitung, and printed in the music column of that paper; but if the critics of other German papers have treated my work as kindly from the musical standpoint, I certainly appreciate their consideration.

"It is, of course, needless to say that in the composition of the new music to 'America,' there is no more spirit of antagonism than there was in the soul of the patriot who wrote the words, which are so remarkably free from that spirit. It is just one more attempt by an American musician to provide our beautiful anthem with a melody all its own, and now that it has in a short time made more progress than any previous effort of the kind, it seems unfortunate that any suggestion of prejudice should be connected with it."

Mr. McCabe says there is no commercial aspect to his work, as the copies are not sold, but given away on request.

"CANNED" PARK MUSIC.

Concert by Charles Edison and Guido Bruno in Washington Square

Persons on the benches in Washington Square were surprised yesterday afternoon when they heard the strains of the overture to "Galatea," played apparently by a full orchestra, rolling out from amid the shrubbery of the park.

Upon investigation those of the park denizens who were musically inclined discovered that the sounds came from a phonograph in the little pavilion near the northwest corner of the park, and when a record from "Pagliacci" was put on the Italians of the neighborhood gathered around the pavilion in crowds.

The concert yesterday was a sort of reconnoissance in force by Charles Edison, son of Thomas Edison, and Guido Bruno, who are planning a series of park concerts by phonographs to be given twice a week in Washington Square. They experimented with several locations yesterday, and finally decided that the best place for the phonograph would be in front of the bust of Alexander Holley, which rests on a pedestal with wings that act as a sort of sounding board.

If the consent of the Park Department is obtained, Mr. Bruno and Mr. Edison expect to furnish the public around the square with not only free concerts, but free dance music.

PORT HEAD WOULD DRILL.

Collector Malone Plans to Attend Training Camp at Plattsburg.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone notified Major Gen. Wood at Governors Island yesterday that he was anxious to attend the military training camp at Plattsburg next month. Mr. Malone had military training in his school days, and also served for a time in the National Guard.

"It is the duty of every American citizen," said the Collector yesterday, "to prepare himself individually to serve his country in time of war as well as in time of peace. As a consequence, I believe it is a deep obligation laid upon every citizen at this time to so educate himself in the complex art of modern warfare that he can aid the defense of his country in any emergency.

"The American people do not want war and there is no prospect of war, but I hope that every man who can possibly spare the time will be willing to sacrifice his vacation period to make the camp at Plattsburg a pronounced success."

FIGHTS 2-CENT FARE LAW.

Missouri Pacific Attacks Nebraska Statute in United States Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company today filed suit in the Federal Court to have the Nebraska 2-cent fare statute declared void and asking that the members of the State Railway Commission be enjoined from exacting a penalty for a violation of the statute.

The Missouri Pacific bases its suit on an alleged discrimination between freight and passenger rates in the State.

DANGER LONG KNOWN AT ERASMUS SCHOOL

Commissioner Condemned Old Buildings in Report to Mayor Nearly a Year Ago.

FIRE ESCAPES OF WOOD

Repairs Now Under Way Indicating Intention to Put Wings Into Use Again.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson is expected to announce today his findings on the situation at Erasmus Hall High School, in Flatbush, the wooden parts of which were inspected early in the week by William H. Swartout, Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

What action the Commissioner is likely to suggest has not been indicated, but in any event the President of the Board of Education, Thomas W. Churchill, has declared the readiness of the board to tear down any building which the Fire Commissioner may consider unfit.

What the Fire Commissioner thought of this building last year is indicated by his report to Mayor Mitchel under date of Dec. 31, 1914, upon an inspection of the public school buildings for fire risks which had been ordered as a result of an attack on many school buildings as fire traps, made by Charles G. Armstrong, President of the American Society for Fire Prevention. He said:

> Except in one case, the conditions which required immediate attention were due to carelessness of either janitors or school Principals, and were promptly remedied without structural alteration or expense. The exception was the Erasmus Hall High School, in Brooklyn, where the group of old wooden buildings presented the most serious situation found in any school. The new high school building is a fine example of the modern fireproof structure, but its two wings extending backward from the front are built very close to the old wooden buildings.

The Danger Still There.

After detailing various conditions, which have since been remedied, the Commissioner goes on:

> The most dangerous conditions referred to above were removed or mitigated. Our understanding was that room would be found for the classes elsewhere when the Fall season (referring, of course, to the Fall of 1914) opened.
>
> After the Fall season opened the classes were continued. I visited the school with Chief Kenlon and Deputy Commissioner Laimbeer. Chief Kenlon recommended that the northeast wing of the wooden building be removed at once, which would abolish the inside court and remove that part of the old structure in most dangerous proximity to the new structure. This order was later modified, upon a second recommendation by Chief Kenlon and Chief Hammitt, to provide for the removal of about half of this northeast wing, which has been done, the remaining portion to be removed as soon as the classes can be accommodated elsewhere.
>
> Dr. Gunnison, the head of the school, represented to me that it was impossible on short notice to find places in the new building for the pupils, but that he would make room for them elsewhere as soon as it was possible to do so. He has promised to make this change as quickly as practicable.
>
> These wooden buildings are not desirable for school purposes, and I believe that their use should not be continued any longer than is necessary to find room for the classes either in the existing new building or elsewhere.
>
> The new building is very large, and perhaps by rearrangement of the classes room can be found for them without building any further addition to the new building. If the classes were arranged as they are, for example, in Washington Irving High School, I am advised they could all be accommodated in the present structure. The new building, by the way, is not completed, as the original plan called for a much larger building by extending the wings. It is definitely understood that the remaining portion of the northeast wing will be taken down as soon as Dr. Gunnison can rearrange his classes.
>
> Chief Kenlon believes that the removal of that portion of this wing, which has already been attended to, removes the main source of danger to the pupils, although the continued existence of the wooden buildings so near the new building would be dangerous to that structure in case of fire in the wooden buildings.

Repairing Old Buildings.

This was on Dec. 31. The wooden buildings are still there; they are being repaired as usual, and while the authorities of the Board of Education will not admit that they intend to use them next year, there has been no suggestion that any step has been taken to make other arrangements for the 1,200 children who were accommodated there last year.

It has been objected that there is no certainty as yet that there will be need of these buildings; but there were 1,200 children in them last year, and so far from supposing that there will be a decrease of 1,200 in the enrollment next year, persons closely in touch with the school have intimated that it is expected that the enrollment will be if anything larger than last year.

Dr. Gunnison, the principal, who is at Great Barrington, Mass., has informed THE TIMES that he cannot express any opinion at present on the fitness of the wooden buildings for further occupancy or the possibility of finding substitutes for them.

Wooden Fire Escapes.

A resident of Flatbush who has children in the school said yesterday that though many parents, as was stated in THE TIMES yesterday, failed to pay sufficient attention to the circumstances surrounding their children at school, there were many others who were well aware that hundreds of children were housed in wooden buildings equipped only with wooden fire escapes.

"We are told," he said, "that the buildings can be emptied in a minute and a half, but the fact remains that they are of wood and that none of the stairways are fireproof. We have known this for a long time, but we are at a loss to know where to turn for relief. The Fire Department's previous findings have done much to remove the most obvious sources of danger, but we are wondering when the school authorities will find the other accommodations for the children which the Fire Department recommended eight months ago."

FIREMEN ARE PROMOTED.

Senaca Larke and Harry Schoener Among Fourteen Advanced.

Two fire heroes were among the fourteen members of the department promoted to higher rank yesterday by Commissioner Robert Adamson. At the same time nineteen probationary firemen were appointed for a period of three months.

Engineer Senaca Larke, Jr., hero of the Equitable Building fire, was made a Lieutenant, and Lieutenant Harry Schoener, hero of the oil fire at Rutgers, Water, and South Streets, was advanced to a Captaincy.

Commissioner Adamson said that both had been allowed special examinations, owing to injuries which made it impossible for them to take the regular civil service promotion examinations.

"The one thing I want to impress upon you men is to obey the commands of your superior officers, whether you believe they are proper or not," said the Commissioner. "As an example of one who has always obeyed orders I point to your Chief, John Kenlon."

The Lieutenants promoted to Captains are Harry Schoener, Engine Company 15; Matthew P. Fitzpatrick, Hook and Ladder Company 123; William F. Purdy, Engine Company 24; and John P. Callahan, Engine Company 243. The new Lieutenants are Senaca Larke, Jr., Walter R. Twyman, William F. Kempf, Patrick J. Sullivan, Valentine E. Renschler, and Henry E. Eichler.

Boy of 12 Swims Nearly 3 Miles.

Franklin Robertson, 12 years old, son of A. Robertson, Secretary of the Keith theatres, swam from Fort Schuyler dock to Whitestone Landing yesterday afternoon, two and three-quarter miles, in an hour and fifteen minutes. Many of the Summer colony at Beechhurst watched the boy's performance, and he got a hearty reception on the Long Island shore when he finished.

Sharks Seen Off Fort Totten.

Bathers who frequent the beach off Fort Totten, the Government reservation on the sound, have been warned by the officers of the post to lookout for sharks while swimming on the Little Neck Bay shore of the fort. Two of the engineers say they had a thrilling experience with a shark on Wednesday, but it managed to escape.

URGES THE KILLING OF BACHELOR SEALS

Government Commission Recommends That It Be Done on Land at Pribilof Islands.

294,000 ANIMALS BY CENSUS

Asserted That Thousands of Furs Can Be Taken from Males Without Injury to the Herd.

Amendment of the law of 1912 to permit the killing of fur seals on the land of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, for commercial purposes, under governmental regulation, is recommended in a report of the commission of the Bureau of Fisheries appointed to make an exhaustive study of the subject. The report contains 172 pages of reading matter, with numerous maps and photographs, and treats the general subject of seals and many others related to it in great detail. Its conclusions are considered an indorsement of the recommendations made by the commission of 1897 headed by David Starr Jordan, which gave rise to a heated discussion on the conservation of the Alaskan seals.

The latest report is indorsed as "scientific," "unprejudiced," and "dispassionate" by the Bureau of Fisheries and the Department of Commerce. The members of the commission who wrote it are Wilfred H. Osgood, Edward A. Preble, and George H. Parker, who were nominated for their positions respectively by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the National Academy of Sciences.

While the report urges the killing of seals for commercial purposes, it specializes on an indorsement of land killing, and strongly condemns the indiscriminate slaughter of the animals in the water, known as pelagic sealing. It was the unrestricted pelagic sealing, in the opinion of the committee, which produced the conditions that made the stringent provisions of the law of 1912 seem advisable. This law prohibits all killing of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands for a period of five years from its passage, except the number of seals needed as food for the natives.

Census of the Seals.

Because of their regularity of breeding in time and place, the seals on the Pribilof Islands may be counted with approximate accuracy. The commission took a census of the animals in 1914, with the following results:

Pups, (actual count)	93,250
Bearing cows, (inferred from number of pups, including dead)	93,250
Yearlings of both sexes, (based on known birth rate in 1913)	46,135
Two-year-olds of both sexes, based on known birth rate in 1912)	34,844
Three-year-old males, (based on assumed birth rate in 1911)	13,880
Four-year-old males, (based on estimated birth rate in 1910)	9,939
Five-year-old males, (based on known reserve of 1912)	1,658
Idle bulls, (actual count)	173
Harem bulls, (actual count)	1,559
Total	294,687
Total, exclusive of pups	201,439

Commenting on these figures, the report says:

> Whatever past conditions may have been, the census of 1914 shows the fur seal herd to contain upward of 294,000 animals, by no means a small number. The relative proportions of the different classes of seals, while not yet wholly ideal, are such as to indicate clearly that they can be made so in another year. Furthermore, they are such as to forecast a rapid expansion of the herd in the near future. Thus all apprehension as to insufficiency of male life will cease in 1915.
>
> The hauling grounds in 1914 are teeming with bachelor seals of 4 years of age and under. There are nearly 10,000 four-year-old bachelors and upward of 13,000 three-year-olds, so male life for the future is more than assured. The 9,000 to 10,000 four-year-olds living in 1914 will, if wholly spared, undoubtedly create an overstock of males, and this constitutes the principal undesirable feature of the herd as found in 1914.

Herd Should be Thinned.

The welfare of the herd demands that some of them should be killed in 1915. By so doing, and by killing a sufficient number of the four-year-olds and three-year-olds at the same time, the relative proportions of the different classes of seals would be adjusted to a basis as nearly ideal as our knowledge permits. No matter what course is pursued, the important question will always be what proportion of young males may be killed with safety. The proportion is the same now that it always will be, and nothing is gained by delay. Whether the proportion be small or large, it is obviously safe to take it now as well as in future years.

The report then argues, from statistics, that the land killing prohibited by the law of 1912 was never as destructive of seal life as has been imagined. It was the stopping of pelagic sealing by international treaty in 1911, according to the report, that served to conserve the seals.

"In the six years from 1890 to 1895," the report says, "the number of seals killed on land was 80,482; during the same period pelagic sealers took 295,965, and caused the death of at least several times more."

Summarizing the nature and extent of the seal property under discussion as an argument to permit regulated land killing, the Commissioners write:

> At the present, we know that we have a herd of nearly 300,000 seals under practically complete control on both land and sea. This herd includes not less than 93,000 breeding females producing one young annually, half the young being males and half females, and at most only one male to thirty-five females being required for breeding. A large supply of males from 2 to 5 years of age is already present and a large revenue from the taking of the surplus is assured. Without attempting an exact calculation, it is evident that the productive capacity of the seal herd is equal to that of an enterprise representing an invested capital of at least $10,000,000. As such it is worthy of the highest effort for efficient administration.

Loss May Be $2,700,000.

How the law of 1912 has prohibited a return from the valuable property, the report attempts to show, concluding with the statement that the money loss alone during the period affected by the law "promises to be very large, not less than $2,700,000 by most conservative estimates."

Coming to a consideration of the desired amendment to the law of 1912 and governmental regulation of land killing on the islands, the Commissioners say:

> The herd is now beyond the danger point, and with full governmental control protection of the seals and conservative management would be assured without special restrictions. * * * The number of male seals which should be killed or reserved cannot, in the nature of the case, be absolute. It is not and never can be a fixed number, and the only possible way in which it can be stated in advance is in relative terms. That is, the number to be killed or to be reserved in any given season depends upon the number that are present in that season and upon the relation which the number of males of certain ages bears to the number of females. With pelagic sealing abolished, these numbers and proportions can be determined with all reasonable accuracy. Whether the herd be large or small, diminishing or progressing, good management demands discretionary power in the hands of responsible officers in order that action may be governed by circumstances.

Incidentally the Commissioners argue that the blue fox industry of the islands might be revived by the killing of seals. Formerly 1,000 fox skins were taken annually on St. George Island alone, which would be worth $40,000 to $50,000 at recent prices. The industry declined because of the scarcity of food for the foxes when the killing of seals was forbidden.

To Commemorate Grant's Burial.

In commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the burial of General U. S. Grant, members of the various military organizations throughout Greater New York will take part in exercises at Grant's Tomb at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Aug. 8. The Rev. Dr. E. B. M. Browne, sole surviving pall bearer at the funeral of Grant, will come from Georgia to take part in the ceremony. The arrangements are in charge of Miss Anita C. Brooks, First Honorary Vice President of the National Veterans' Relief Corps. Captain Charles O. S. B. Gumaelius, Commander of the National Veterans' Relief Corps, will officiate.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. D. McCarthy, 10, to 81, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2; W. F. Shea, 18, to Tr. S., 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2; D. Glenn, 35, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; A. E. Stanley, Jr., 37, to 89, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2. To Tr. S. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2—Motor Cycle Sergts. C. J. Saich, 80; J. Murphy, 81; F. E. Walker, 89; Motor Cycle Patrol. R. T. Irwin, Jr., 99; C. G. Woehrle, 99; F. H. J. Hahn, 99; F. E. Ruggles, 99; F. X. Werner, 278; W. J. Farrell, 278; H. Powell, 278.

Patrol. H. Lipski and D. F. Sullivan, 13, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 29; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, to 3 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 2; J. Rhodes, 26, and R. H. Holmes, 38, to 9 I. D., 5 days, noon, July 31; J. Imperial, 28, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 3; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2; G. C. Cole, 35, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 5; G. Bloss, Jr., 36; W. J. McGowan, 43, and F. W. Voelbel, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, to 90, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2; J. F. Maloney, 61, to D. B., duty in Dist. Attorney's office, Bronx Co., 2 days, noon, July 28; C. P. O'Connell and T. J. Lenihan, 61; N. P. Pehrsson, 62, and H. Roedel, 63, to 7 I. D., 4 P. M., July 31, to 8 A. M., Aug. 3; A. M. Mullen, 63, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 4; H. J. Etherington, 143, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 3; A. Rossner, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; B. Gulager and P. E. Burns, Subdiv. C, to 278, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 2.

To Bur. of Tel. from precincts indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 2: F. J. Hedden, 1; J. J. O'Brien, 37; F. J. Brickley, 167; J. M. Sheehan, 169; C. E. Pearce, 274; G. F. Ring, 278. To 15 I. D. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 4 P. M., July 30: W. T. Major, 169; J. J. Wilson, 169; T. J. Craddock, 169; G. W. Cook, 279.

Matrons: Catherine Fitzpatrick, 149 to 155, 14 days, 8 A. M., July 31; Margaret Whitehurst, 150, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 4.

Leaves of Absence (without pay); Sergt. F. A. Sahulka, 37, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 2. Patrol: J. L. Hayes, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; J. G. Davis, 26, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 29; J. Byrne, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, 2 days, 8 A. M., July 29.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. P. Crowley, 31, 7:40 A. M., July 13, to noon, July 23; F. W. Claus, 39, 11:10 A. M., July 17, to noon, July 20; A. Grundig, 68, 3 P. M., July 24, to 12 P. M., July 27; J. P. Kavanagh, 74, 10:10 P. M., July 6, during disability.

Advancements to grades: Patrol. to $1,250 grade, M. J. Matthews, 61, Aug. 15; to $1,150 grade, J. Sullivan, 21, Aug. 9; E. Duprey, 26, Aug. 12; to $1,150 grade, Aug. 7, 1915: H. J. Reichert, 1; C. Miller, 22; P. O'Connell, 31; W. G. Decker, 35; P. Sabatino, 38; G. B. Wolsey, 42; D. W. Hay, 77; F. H. J. Hahn, 99; L. Sobel, 152; J. Parmet, 153; J. O. Becker, 156; W. J. Frohnhoefer, 277; J. J. Kircher, 17; D. T. Merkle, 23; E. Kronenbitter, 31; W. A. Jacobs, 36; T. J. Horgan, 89; M. J. Ryan, 148; F. J. Rauchert, 150; F. Deery, 156; L. B. Pastorini, 159; W. Dowling, 170; H. McDonough, 170; G. R. McGill, B. B. H.

Fire Department.

Retired on pensions: Capt. A. McDonald, Eng. 157, Richmond, (on his own application,) $1,250 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Capt. W. F. Windhorst, Eng. 216, Brooklyn, (on his own application,) $1,250 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Capt. J. Bridges, H. & L. 113, Brooklyn, (physically disabled,) $1,250 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Capt. Daniel F. Burke, H. & L. 107, $1,250 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Lieut. C. W. Travis, H. & L. 143, Queens, (on his own application,) $1,050 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Fire. 1st gr. G. Trusdell, Eng. 244, Brooklyn, (on his own application,) $700 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Fire. 1st gr. L. Eriksen, Eng. 223, Brooklyn, (on his own application,) $700 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1.

The following Lieutenants are promoted to the rank of Captain, at $2,500 a year, at 8 A. M., Aug. 1: H. Schoener, Eng. 15; W. F. Purdy, Eng. 24; M. P. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 123; J. J. Callahan, Eng. 243.

The following engineers of steamer and firemen, first grade, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, at the rate of $2,100 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1: Engrs. of Steamer S. Larke, Jr., Eng. 294; W. F. Kempf, Eng. 92; W. R. Twyman, Eng. 23; P. J. Sullivan, No. 5, Eng. 38; Firem. 1st Gr. V. T. Renschler, Eng. 36; H. E. Eichler, H. & L. 112.

The following firemen, first grade, are promoted to the position of engineer of steamer, at $1,600 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 1: R. F. Johnson, Eng. 74; B. Levy, Eng. 15; J. T. Hughes, Eng. 273; J. G. Gatzert, Eng. 286.

Assignments: 8 A. M., Aug. 1: Capts. H. Schoener, Eng. 157; W. F. Purdy, H. & L. 15; M. P. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 9; J. J. Callahan, Eng. 216. Lieuts. S. Larke, Jr., Eng. 6; W. F. Kempf, Eng. 76; V. T. Renschler, H. & L. 18; W. R. Twyman, H. & L. 12; P. J. Sullivan, No. 5, Eng. 24; H. E. Eichler, H. & L. 123. Engrs. of Steamer R. F. Johnson, Eng. 26; B. Levy, Eng. 13; J. T. Hughes, Eng. 53; J. G. Gatzert, Eng. 231.

The following are appointed as ununiformed firemen for a probationary period of three months, at $1,000 a year. Assignments, 8 A. M., Aug. 1: A. H. Walter, Eng. 10; C. L. Walter, Eng. 15; D. Paff, Eng. 17; W. C. Butts, Eng. 33; W. G. Stanton, Eng. 36; J. J. Smith, Eng. 47; R. L. Dawson, Eng. 55; F. W. Koster, Eng. 76; R. J. Daum, Eng. 202; F. F. Vought, Eng. 224; F. C. Schneider, Eng. 89; T. L. Dowling, H. & L. 9; F. P. Stewart, H. & L. 11; R. E. Balcom, H. & L. 14; L. R. Dallier, H. & L. 18; E. J. Walsh, H. & L. 20; J. De Boe, Jr., H. & L. 26; W. F. Rave, H. & L. 43. 8 A. M., Aug. 3: M. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 91.

Transfers, 8 A. M., Aug. 1: W. Jones, No. 2, H. & L. 38, to H. & L. 4; M. J. O'Donohue, H. & L. 15, to H. & L. 10; A. B. Sweet, H. & L. 10, to Eng. 249. Lieuts. C. Rieth, Eng. 94, to H. & L. 48; J. F. Norton, Eng. 76, to H. & L. 48; W. J. Reed, H. & L. 12, to Eng. 236; C. J. Duane, H. & L. 18, to H. & L. 17; A. F. Geis, Eng. 203, to H. & L. 135. Engin'rs of Steamer D. J. Larkin, Eng. 279, to Eng. 243; P. J. Metzger, Eng. 231, to Eng. 277; W. H. Stevens, Eng. 53, to Eng. 38; G. J. Sammons, Eng. 13, to Eng. 92. Fire. 1st Gr. E. Gehle, Eng. 45, to Eng. 88; C. Connolly, H. & L. 30, to H. & L. 38; J. Powers, H. & L. 9, to Eng. 52; J. H. A. Quinn, Eng. 25, to H. & L. 18; J. Dwyer, Eng. 243, to Eng. 40; A. Keller, Eng. 16, to Eng. 63; E. A. Carr, H. & L. 26, to Eng. 62; J. P. Russell, Eng. 47, to H. & L. 46; J. P. Donohue, Eng. 89, to Eng. 43; J. Laveroni, Eng. 33, to Eng. 45; M. Kelly, H. & L. 37, to Eng. 52; T. Hall, Eng. 55, to Eng. 47; E. O'Sullivan, H. & L. 19, to Eng. 49; C. J. Blummert, H. & L. 14, to H. & L. 19; J. J. Flanagan, No. 2, Eng. 80, to Eng. 67; C. Fenster, Eng. 91, to Eng. 60. Fire. 2d Gr. T. F. Costello, Eng. 30, to Eng. 25; J. J. Snyder, Eng. 15, to Eng. 81; G. H. Evans, H. & L. 18, to H. & L. 44; W. A. Walsh, Eng. 230, to Eng. 151; E. Jenkins, Eng. 59, to H. & L. 37; P. V. Buckman, H. & L. 25, to H. & L. 39; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 36, to Eng. 94. Fire. 3d Gr. J. F. Fitzgerald, No. 2, Eng. 33, to Eng. 16; F. J. Murray, Eng. 60, to Eng. 46; G. C. Lantelme, Eng. 10, to Eng. 16.

Mutual transfers: Firem. 1st gr., C. Juna, H. & L. 29, to H. & L. 23; firem., 2d gr., H. H. Kolbenheyer, H. & L. 23, to H. & L. 29; firem., 1st gr., A. M. Forster, Eng. 294, to Eng. 217; firem., 1st gr., M. M. Janesky, Eng. 217, to Eng. 294; Firem. 4th gr., O. Bradley, Eng. 1, to Eng. 23; Firem. 3d gr., J. P. J. O'Reilly, Eng. 23, to Eng. 1; Eng. of Str. H. F. Mohrmann, Eng. 227, to Eng. 271; Eng. of Str. A. F. Mathes, Eng. 271, to Eng. 227.

Penalties imposed: Firem., 1st gr., F. J. Brennan, H. & L. 137 (neglect of duty,) reprimanded; firem., 1st gr., J. J. Duggan, Eng. 268, (neglect of duty,) reprimanded; Firem., 1st gr., J. J. Reilly, No. 1, Hose Co. 8, (absence without leave,) one leave withheld.

Charges dismissed: Firem., 1st gr., A. J. Connell, Eng. 262, (reckless driving;) firem., 1st gr., J. F. Dunn, Eng. 298, (reckless driving;) Firem., 2d gr., G. F. McCormick, Eng. 224, (same.)

Revocation of designation, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; Capt. P. J. Moran, H. & L. 4, as Acting Chief of the 9th Battalion.

Special leaves, without pay: Firem., 1st gr., G. E. Walker, H. & L. 40, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 1; firem., 2d gr., L. A. D. Soracco, Eng. 30, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 31; firem., 3d gr., J. Rosenberg, Eng. 33, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 31; firem., 1st gr., W. F. Benesch, Eng. 39, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 31; Eng. of Str. D. V. Warner, Eng. 223, 12 hours, 6 P. M., Aug 1; Firem., 1st gr., W. J. McGrath, No. 2, H. & L. 25, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 30.

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESS CORDUROYS wanted for immediate delivery. Standard Mail Order Co., 439 West 55th St. Apply Mr. L. Rubin.

I. SILVERMAN & SON, 1,161 BROADWAY, open for ladies' suits.

WE ARE LOOKING AT BOX-BACK FUR-trimmed suits, 11th floor. 164 West 25th.

M. L. SIMON of 1,133 Broadway wants jobs of Cotton Dresses.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SUITS, 9 to 12 A. M., third floor, 40-46 West 25th St. Ask for Mr. Bykowsky.

JOBBER placing order on Novelty, Sport, and Fox Trot Coats; also Crepe de Meteor and Crepe de Chine Dresses. Call from 9 to 11 at 467 Broadway, Room 215.

CONTRACTOR WANTED ON SILK AND serge dresses from $3 to $5; must furnish own style; will look this week and all next week.
Fifth Floor, 484 6th Av.

SEVENTY-FIVE pieces cotton whipcord, 36 inches wide, assorted colors, close out. Simon Tuch, Room 1,416, 1,133 Broadway.

WE HAVE JERSEY SPORT COATS, also other coats in fancy materials, to close out. Daily Waist Co., 8-10 West 19th St.

BUYERS, ATTENTION. — SPECIAL LEADER: POPLIN SUIT, YARN-DYE LINING, WELL TAILORED, FULL SKIRT, $6.50; ALSO BOX COAT MODELS, $6.75 UP; ALL MATERIALS.
BENJAMIN MARTIN, 8 WEST 19TH ST.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

I WILL PAY CASH for any surplus stock you have. W 31 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday. . 3¼@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Tailors Forced to Pay Advances.

The tailors to the trade, who operate after the clothiers have placed their orders in the piece-goods market, have a rather difficult situation to face this season. The market is admitted to be a very strong one at the present time, and if the mills do a brisk business with the clothiers the tailors will have prices "run up" on them. For this reason it is believed that the tailors will have to make some considerable revisions in their cost schedules. Another factor that is working against the book houses is the difficulty of getting in imported fabrics. It is in this branch of the business that the tailors are supposed to excel.

⁂

Large Army Contract.

The contract just let by Belgium for uniform cloth is for an indefinite quantity said to be between 500,000 and 1,000,000 yards. The price is the same as that which was paid on the former Belgian contract, $1.55 for the tunic material and $1.40 for the suiting. The contract was divided between the American Woolen Company and the S. H. & O. B. Newhouse organization. It is generally believed by those interested in the foreign government work that more orders will be forthcoming now that it is fairly well determined that the war will last through next Winter.

⁂

Jewelers Favor New Movement.

The movement recently got under way in the jewelry trade, to educate the consumer in the wearing of necessary and decorative jewelry in keeping with various occasions and forms of dress, seems to be gaining favor rapidly. There is now little doubt but that it will be one of the leading topics at the convention of jewelry retailers which is to be held here late next month. As for business, there is not much of it at the moment, and no really heavy buying by the retailers is expected here until these merchants come in for the convention. Houses that now have men out on the road are doing a fair business, but much of the present activities of certain houses consists of resetting gems or of repairing broken pieces.

⁂

About Italian Blanket Orders.

A merchant who, by virtue of selling the goods himself, is in a position to know what he is talking about, says that reports of orders being placed by the Italian Government for army blankets should not be taken too seriously just now. There have been inquiries made here for these blankets by Italian agents, he said yesterday, and the prospect of good business on them at fair prices will be bright if the blanket manufacturers and the buyers can get together on the matter of specifications. It was said that the original specifications for these blankets called for merchandise different from anything heretofore made here. The last report, it was said, was that these specifications had been returned to Rome for revision, the idea being to get them to call for, as nearly as possible, the kind of blankets sold to other European belligerents last Fall.

⁂

Using Different Mark-Ups.

The question has been broached in clothing circles whether it would be wise to use a varying mark-up for different classes of goods. Each retailer, it is pointed out, finds, according to the kind of trade he caters to, that a certain priced clothing sells better with him than goods either higher or lower in cost. It is customary, however, to use the same mark-up regardless of the price at which the clothing is to sell. With the standard price for a suit put at $25, however, and a store doing most of its business on suits to sell at this figure, it has been suggested that the mark-up on this class of goods should be lowered and the mark-ups on the lower priced and higher priced goods be raised. The retailer, it is explained, would be justified in asking larger profits on everything but the class of goods that sold best with him for the reason that the turn-overs on his other stock would be less frequent.

⁂

American "Petit Pois."

According to a letter recently received by the National Canners' Association from C. L. Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, canners of small peas in this country may label their wares as "petit pois" providing this terms is qualified by the word "American." It is further provided that the size of the peas upon which such a label is used should conform to the "petit pois" as recognized in the European trade. It is believed, according to Dr. Alsberg's letter, that the size of these peas should not be larger than 9-32 of an inch in diameter, and that the most satisfactory form of label would be one which indicates that the peas have been passed through a screen of the size indicated. This opinion, Dr. Alsberg points out, may have to be reconsidered later in order to conform to rules concerning the proper labeling of canned peas with regard to grade, which are now being studied out.

⁂

Dress Goods Doing Pretty Well.

Jobbers have bought pretty well of such corporation dress goods as have been opened for the Spring, 1916, season, it being said yesterday that, if anything, the commitments were slightly larger than at this time a year ago. Duplicating on Fall goods by the jobbers has been fair. While retail buyers have not yet taken hold of Fall dress goods in the way they doubtless will later on, reports from jobbing circles indicated yesterday that a quite good business has already been done on poplins, gabardines, broadcloths, vigoreaux, and serges. There is still some call for coverts, and shepherd checks are said to be holding their own pretty well. Plain goods are taking precedence over fancies, and the darker colorings are leading the demand. Black, brown, navy, and Belgian blue, plum, and myrtle and olive green are all in favor. The increasing call for brown is said to be one of the immediate features of the business.

⁂

Cotton Goods Exports Improve.

Better business seems to be developing here among cotton goods houses which go in for the export trade, particularly among handlers of cotton duck. About the only poor business in this fabric is coming from the West Indies and countries along the west coast of South America. Good orders for duck are coming from the Argentine and Uruguay, and a good war business is being done on it by the allied nations. Reports are current that Japan is in the market for duck, both for herself and Russia, but not much of this business seems actually to have been done. Australia is taking duck well, it is said, and some business is coming forward from China. Some sheeting business also is reported from China, as well as orders to ship some goods that have been held here pending a favorable opportunity. Australia and the Red Sea district are also taking sheetings. The Indian market is apparently dead for the time being. A quite good business from the Philippines is reported.

⁂

Gray Goods Quiet Again.

Quiet was restored in the gray goods market yesterday after the little flurry of Thursday, and business went back into the rut from which, for a moment, it threatened to get out. As a result some of the leading brokers and commission house men left early in order to get plenty of week-end rest. Some business was done, of course, sales of printcloths in the 38½-inch range having been made for delivery into October at list prices. Here and there an order was placed on 39-inch 68-72s, but on the whole business was almost as limited on the wide, high-count constructions as it was on sheetings and drills. Even buyers of fancy goods took an opportunity of resting up some yesterday. Staple printcloth prices, which were more or less nominal, follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

AUCTION SALES.
REAL ESTATE.

AUCTION SALES.
REAL ESTATE.

Last Call

Edgemere

AUCTION SALE

BUY

TO-NIGHT

for

Investment *Home Building*
Quick Profit

Sale—Under a Big Tent—Rain or Shine

Take train from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn. 6.35, 6.52, 7.13, 7.47, 8.14. Time, 30 to 40 minutes.

From Penn. Station, 7th Ave. & 33rd St., Manhattan. 6.41, 7.10, 8.24. Time by express train, 35 minutes.

See special representative on property all day and get posted — there's still time.

MORGENTHAU JR. Co. & FITZJAMES E. BROWNE
ASSOCIATE AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMARILLO, Texas—J. Levy; general mdse.; Grand.

ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, cloaks, suits, furs; 353 4th Ave.; Marseilles.

BALTIMORE—Polan, Katz, & Co.; C. Katz, mfrs. umbrellas, parasols; 1,270 Broadway, Strand.

BALTIMORE—Grotjan-Lobe Co.; H. W. Straus, general buyer; 121 Prince.

BIRMINGHAM—L. Sake Clothing Co.; B. M. Levy, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 200 5th Ave.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. P. Joseph, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Mrs. M. Smith, dry goods, &c.; Great Northern.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; W. P. Cooke, representing ; 105 Grand.

CHICAGO—The Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss Landaw, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Good Luck Furnishing Goods Co.; L. Keller, furn. goods; Broztell.

CHICAGO—H. Ostrowsky Co.; I. Eisenberg, stationery; Broadway Central.

CLEVELAND—Standard Cloak & Millinery Co.; M. Weiss, ready-to-wear, millinery, Wallick.

CLEVELAND—S. Klein & Bros.; S. Klein, mfrs. pants, overalls, working shirts; Longacre.

CORTLANDT—Miller Corset Co.; E. H. Miller, mfrs. corsets; 225 5th Ave.

DANVILLE, Ky.—Pushin Bros.; H. Pushin, B. Pushin, dry goods and general mdse.; Collingwood.

DULUTH—Kris & Pass Co.; N. Kris, dry goods, cloaks, suits, millinery, general merchandise; Latham.

ERIE, Penn.—Osborne-Norman Co.; E. C. Osborne, Mrs. E. C. Osborne, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

EVANSTON—Blyth & Sargo Co.; Mr. Barnes, coats, suits, dresses; 33 W. 34th.

FORT WORTH—Monnig D. G. Co.; O. E. Wandry, linens, white goods, ready-to-wear, infants' wear, corsets; Albert.

FREMONT—The Skirt Store; S. Block, ready-to-wear garments; Martinique.

FRESNO—Wonder Cloak & Suit House; Mrs. Lund, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

KANSAS CITY—Burnham, Munger & Root D. G. Co.; W. P. Munger, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; F. Vickers, mdse. manager; 23 E. 26th.

LANCASTER—W. F. Beyer & Co.; W. F. Beyer, dry goods, furn. goods; Breslin.

LYNCHBURG—Watts Bros. D. G. Co.; hosiery, knit goods, shirts; 256 Church.

LYNCHBURG—W. W. Couch Co.; W. W. Couch, furn. goods; 8 Washington Place.

LYNN—Goddard Bros.; C. H. Nute, domestics, flannels, blankets; Latham.

MACON—Dannenberg Co.; T. A. Jacobs, men's clothing; 1,133 B'way.

MARSHALL—Missouri Valley Merc. Co.; A. M. Keller, ready-to-wear; 43 West 27th.

McPHERSON, Kan.—McPherson Merc. Co.; V. E. Atkinson, general mdse; Great Northern.

MISSOULA, Mont.—Missoula Merc. Co.; Miss K. Doherty, millinery and ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

NEW BEDFORD—B. Lumnasky, dry goods, clothing; Broadway Central.

NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; E. E. Schwartz, dress goods, hosiery, fancy goods; 353 4th Ave.

NEW ORLEANS—May & Ellis Co.; J. L. Weil, whote goods and laces; Collingwood.

OKLAHOMA CITY — Scott-Halliburton Co.; Miss L. Hayden, millinery; 13 E. 22d.

OAKLAND—H. C. Copwell Co.; Miss Goods, coats, suits, dresses; Miss T. Ferris, art goods, fancy goods; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Co.; M. Kraftssow, ladies', children's hats; Broadway Central.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Adler & Co.; L. Adler, children's, boys' clothing; Wentworth.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. C. Lauer, stationery, toys, and perfumery; F. Wunderlich, rep.; 23 E. 26th; Navarre.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. M. Winters, waists, skirts; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—S. Kunst & Co.; S. Kunst, tailors' trimmings; Grand.

PORT HURON—P. Higer & Son; P. Higer, ladies' ready to wear; Wellington.

QUINCY—W. T. Duker Co.; A. C. Hellhake, domestics, dress goods, silks and linens; Gregorian.

ROANOKE—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; Miss A. R. Moore, corsets; 200 5th Ave.; Collingwood.

ROCHESTER—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; M. L. Adler, mfrs. clothing; 200 5 Av.

ROCKPORT, Ill.—C. V. Wiese & Co.; C. V. Wiese, dry goods, notions, and ladies' ready to wear; 1,133 B'way; Flanders.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. A. Kaufman, jewelry, clocks and silverware; 470 4th Av.; Broztell.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Emporium; M. Malkan, gloves, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.

SAN JOSE—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, ladies' ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, mdse. manager; 1,261 B'way.

SIOUX FALLS—Miss L. H. Kuh, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. M. Spears, ready to wear; 230 5 Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Nell Murphy Store; Miss N. Murphy, waists; Gotham.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. Thornton, waists, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.; H. D. Harfield, ladies' ready-to-wear; 684 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; H. Eisman, children's dresses; 2 W. 33d; Waldorf.

SYRACUSE—A. Fredman, hosiery, underwear, women's, men's furn. goods, jobs men's, boys' clothing; Latham.

TEXARKANA—B. Smith D. G. Co.; Miss B. High, ladies' ready-to-wear; Latham.

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—The Paris; W. H. Thomas, ready to wear; 116 W. 32.

WATERBURY—Musler & Liebeskind D. G. Co.; H. Musler, Fall suits, coats; 1,161 B'way.

YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hyderman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Gregorian.

YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; W. E. Warner, clothing, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, gloves, shoes; 320 Church.

YOUNGSTOWN—C. Livingston & Sons; C. Livingston, Fall coats, dresses, petticoats; Room 1,717, 303 5 Av.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE EMPORIUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against The Emporium, dealer in waists and women's apparel, at 987 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, by G. S. Powers, $1,419; A. Cohen, $126, and Kerner Freedman Manufacturing Company, $55. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

M. RAMBOW & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against M. Rambow & Co., (corporation,) tiles, 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Mosaic Tile Company, $782, United States Encaustic Tile Works, $800, and Matawan Tile Company, $612.

CHARLES A. RICKER, public school teacher, 20 West 129th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,440 and no assets.

KEVIN SHERIDAN HAYES, 115 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,736 and assets of $1,688 in debts due him.

WALTER T. L. TEN BROECK, milk, Newburg, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,064 and assets of $5,099.

MORRIS UNGAR, salesman, 55 East 129th Street, formerly a dealer in millinery, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,203 and assets of $913 in accounts.

EDWARD G. SOLTMANN, drawing material, 134 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,069,672 and assets of $587,216.

SAMUEL HOLLINGER, jewelry, 167 Canal Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $19,513 and assets of $19,839.

BLUMING BROTHERS, hardware, 2,006 Second Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,445 and assets of $1,898.

KIMLESS & MARCUS, dry goods, 1,428 Amsterdam Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,906 and assets of $1,099.

DELTA LUNCH., INC., restaurant, 16 West Twenty-third Street, has assigned to W. Barnard Vause. W. E. Pigueron is President.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 30.—Voluntary petition filed in Sherman, Texas, by J. W. Hendricks, furniture and carpets, Denison, Texas. Liabilities, $18,679.78; assets, $22,641.40; exempt, $5,325.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 30.—Delong Engine Co., Webster; liabilities, $14,165; assets, $1,062.45.

COFFEE PERCOLATOR

FILTROLA

U. S. Patent December 15, 1914. "FILTROLA"—made of Fireproof Crystal Glass—INSURES SANITATION + ECONOMY AND SPEED. Indorsed by experts everywhere. Illustrated circular, containing testimonials and directions for use, furnished on request.
HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS — DEPT. STORES, CROCKERY SHOPS, &c.—are finding "FILTROLA" a MONEY-MAKER, SELLING ITSELF. Write for TRADE DETAILS and EXCLUSIVE AGENCY PLAN to Crystal Percolator Co., Inc., 44-60 E. 23d St., N. Y. C.

UMBRELLAS

American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at $4.25 doz. Also the best dollar seller at $6.00 a doz. S. SIDMAN, 298 Church.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

1 share Associated Merchants 1st prefd.
3 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
2 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
4 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. 1st prefd.
1 share Central Trust Co.
3 shs. Fidelity Bank.
5 shs. Franklin Safe Deposit Co.
1 share Franklin Trust Co.
5 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
4 shs. C. G. Gunthers Sons 1st prefd.
6 shs. C. G. Gunthers Sons common.
3 shs. Hocking Valley Rwy. common.
5 shs. Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bank.
6 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
6 shs. National Fuel Gas Co.
3 shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western Rwy.
1 share N. Y. Produce Exchange Safe Deposit & Storage Co.
1 share Realty Associates.
5 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
5 shs. Washington Water Power Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

50 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats Zeitung.
1,141 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. prefd.
3,808 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. common.
5,500 shs. Ohio Copper Co.
$10,000 Ohio Copper Co. 6 p. c. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1917.
$10,000 Bingham Central Rwy. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, due April 1, 1948.
700 shs. United Copper Co. prefd.
$20,000 Consolidated Indiana Coal Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1935. June, 1915, coupon on.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aspinwall, Robert—Swinehart Tire and Rubber Co. of New York	$152.51
Boiles, Samuel E.—F. Livingston	419.41
Barnes, Thornton B.—E. Hoekman	103.46
Babcock, John W.—J. H. Storer	223.56
Cohen, Israel—D. E. Hanlon	139.16
Coffey, Thomas J., administrator—M. L. Whitfield et al	2,358.15
Colonial Ostrich Feather Co.—S. N. Levy	113.65
Cavanaugh, Emily T.—Atlantic Dock Co.	31,329.98
Caskie, Edmund W.—M. C. Plass, costs	128.35
Daub Storage Warehouse and Van Co.—Meyer Denker Sinram Co.	207.07
Embosi, John—M. Mayer	125.64
Frank, Hattie B.—National Nassau Bank of New York	2,409.12
Fischer, Ferdinand P.—W. Clark, Jr., Inc.	478.43
Farjison, Albert—Indian Territory Illuminating Co. et al., costs	137.89
Goodsell, P. Hamilton—R. Pisek	139.95
Helburn, Richard—S. E. Herrigan	381.05
Hartigan, Joseph—Hallanan Dry Goods Co., Inc.	1,395.04
J. S. Sieve Millinery Co.—J. Sanes et al.	294.81
John W. Cooney Co.—E. F. Keating Co.	374.08
Johnson, Charles A.—W. R. Coffee	251.61
Joyce, John W.—Eastern Holding Co.	353.59
Kelly, John—E. L. Graef et al	167.41
Kahn, Benjamin S.—S. August	312.17
Liebman, Israel, guardian—W. F. Hockman et al	109.00
Levy, Sidney—J. Kaplan	106.04
Levin, Isaac—Kappler Fox Foundry Co.	107.33
Lehman, Herman—W. E. Baker Co.	105.32
Mackintire, William D.—White Rats Actors' Union of America	120.66
Mutual Furniture Co.—Rockford Standard Furniture Co.	382.72
New Hebrew School and Cohen & Grau—Interstate Lumber Co.	157.11
Powell, Eugene M.—S. August	267.52
Powell, Eugene M., and Cora A.—S. August	266.16
Price, Richard—E. De C. Chisholm et al.	234.81
Pinckney, Orient C.—N. Y. Talking Machine Co.	132.86
Pauli, Jesse—Western Electric Co.	581.28
Ritzheimer, Henry C.—P. Livingston	117.69
Rabbi Jacob Joseph School—Interstate Lumber Co.	168.34
Rosenberg, Max, Irving, and Lena—S. Branz	563.90
Stern, Carl, and Solomon Bisgaer—People, &c.	2,000.00
Seltzer, Morris—Harris Paper Co., Inc.	114.93
Sheier, Henry—B. Cohen	144.64
Suprenant, Albert N.—Holzman, Cohen & Co., Inc.	145.65
Seidman, Joseph—B. Seidenstein	237.56
Stallo, Edmund K.—National Surety Co., et al	1,741.22
Simpson, Cheridah—T. J. Burke	241.70
Sherower, Albert—Nineteen Hundred and Twelve Co.	474.11
Van Nostrand, Chas.—J. McNeill	120.17
Van Unrush, Victor—F. J. G. Hardy	377.23
West, Benjamin C.—Hubmark Rubber Co.	183.41
Wretheimer, Philip—M. J. McVunn	138.35
Westheimer, Josef—City of N. Y., costs	134.09

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co. and Carmine Cioffi—W. B. Vause	$56.75
Brady, Winthrop W.—Reliance Ball-Bearing Door Hanging Co.	113.59
Claremont Coal and Sand Co.—Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corporation	424.27
Cavanaugh, Emily T.—Atlantic Dock Co.	31,328.98
Garfein, Osias—M. Tesler	54.13
J. Block Co., Inc.; Joe Block, and Leize Flig—A. Stein et al	266.27
Park Engineering Co.—T. W. Kiley et al	1,086.18
Rudomin, Fanny—Hendrik Hudson Co.	14,027.84
Van Casteel, Gerald—J. S. McDonogh	27.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ehrich, Jules S.—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	$1,124.58
Fields, Lew M.—E. F. Rush, April 8, 1915	425.68
Fradus, Jacob—Lees Lighters Co., May 26, 1914	170.51
Rochberg, Louis—A. J. Spiegelberg et al., April 28, 1915	303.88
Tauszky, D. Anthony—The Chelsea, Oct. 7, 1913	514.80
Wallace, Gustavus S.—C. F. Wetzel, June 17, 1907	341.10
Same—A. Barrie, Oct. 17, 1908	104.41
Hoemssen, Amand—E. Beer, May 7, 1912	194.41
James, Morgan T.—L. Felsenfeld, Aug. 28, 1914	171.11
Aztec Asphalt Co., Inc.—P. Friel, March 31, 1915	12,641.95
Blank, David—J. Millman, Aug. 16, 1910	325.53
Denton, Alfred, Adelaide C., and John H., adm.—Corn Exchange Bank, April 18, 1915	4,705.40
Travelers Ins. Co.—E. L. Sasse, Jan. 25, 1915, (reversed)	6,311.70
Weil, Edwin A.—W. B. Lindsay, Aug. 20, 1914, (canceled)	122.94
Loftus, Edward M.—Bellas, Hess & Co., July 2, 1913, (canceled)	576.97
Meyer, Julius C.—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	518.79
Rubens, I. Richard—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	1,124.58
Rodman, Theodore, Walter C. Rubli, and Robert C. Barnes—C. W. Momberger, Oct. 11, 1911	270.54

In Bronx County.

173d Street Improvement Co., Inc.—City of N. Y., May 11, 1915, (vacated)	262.00

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Smyth < Pye—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—N. Y. Trust Co. < Fagan—Walter E. Kelly. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bk. < Meakin—Roy M. Robinson. Pamos Picture Co. < Fritzsche—Matthew P. Breen, Jr. Bowers < Mando—Andrew Byrne.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Albert Hahn < Samuel Kadin—Alfred Katz. Harriet E. Kingsland < Lamont Realty Co.—Percival Wilds. Jessie N. Stillman < Homer R. Gillies—Nathan N. Sameth. Union Trust Co. < Louis Truz—Theodore K. McCarthy. William H. Nelson < Felix Kuntsler—Daniel N. Sullivan. City R. E. Co. < Walter S. Cassidy—John V. Coggey. Sidney Wallach < Bessie Frank—Lester Lazarus. Lincoln Trust Co. < Max Weber—Robert J. Hare Powel.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Thomas I. Hare Powell < Anna C. Larney—Henry M. Stevenson. Mary G. Waters < Adelaide A. Yeandle—Archibald E. Baxter. Elizabeth M. Courter < same—Archibald E. Baxter. Fannie F. Welch < same—Archibald E. Baxter.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Re Natale—Matthew P. Breen, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Maria L. Ausbuettel < William Guggolz—James J. Donovan. Marian C. M. Powel < William J. Diamond—Otto Lockman.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Harry B. Rosen < Olga Bolavan—Mark Goldberg.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:55 | Sun sets..7:18 | Moon rises..9:47

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:19	11:32	5:08	5:33
Governors Island	12:02	12:00	5:50	6:18
Hell Gate	1:52	7:50	7:30	7:59

Arrived—Friday, July 30.

SS Chicago, Bordeaux, July 19.
SS Ultonia, St. Nazaire, July 16.
SS Kursk, Archangel, July 18.
SS Bantu, Barbados, July 22.
SS Mexico, Gibara, July 23.
SS Silver Wing, Shields, July 9.
SS Europa, Naples, July 17.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan, July 15.
SS Rio de Janeiro, Barbados, July 23.
SS St. Cecelie, London, July 21.
SS Wells City, Bristol, July 13.
SS Cambrian, London, July 17.
SS El Cid, Galveston, July 24.
SS El Rio, New Orleans, July 24.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, July 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Saxonia	Liverpool	July 21
Gascogne	Bordeaux	July 16
Petroleine	La Rochelle	July 15
Merity	Victoria	June 28
Toyohashi Maru	London	July 16
Westminster	Bordeaux	July 16
Bayonne	St. Louis-du-Rhone	July 14
Le Coq	Bilbao	July 16
Advance	Cristobal	July 24

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Louis	Liverpool	July 24
Caserta	Genoa	July 15
Djibouti	Barcelona	July 20
Netherlee	Havre	July 19
Polymnia	London	July 18
Morro Castle	Havana	July 23
El Sol	Galveston	July 26
El Paso	Galveston	July 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 21

DUE MONDAY.

Espagne	Bordeaux	July 25
Cameronia	Glasgow	July 24
Ardgryfe	London	July 21
American	Rotterdam	July 19
Policastria	Liverpool	July 19
Benguela	Hull	July 18
Iroquois	S. Domingo	July 21
Mississippi	London	July 23
Metapan	Colon	July 26
Guiana	Demerara	July 27
Brazos	San Juan	July 29
Bayamon	San Juan	July 29
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 31
Alamo	Mobile	July 27
Antilles	New Orleans	July 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Balboa	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hova, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chippewa, Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Samland, London	———	12:00 M.
Den of Airlie, London	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alaskan, San Francisco	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hyndford, London	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 29; Shanghai, July 7; Kobe, July 13, and Yokohama, July 14—which arrived per steamer Tamba, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Aug. 2.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ionic, at Lisbon, July 28.
SS Huthor, at Havre, July 27.
SS Kong Howel, at Havre, July 28.
SS Djembre, at Durban, July 29.
SS Belgrano, at Antofagasta, July 29.
SS Port Phillip, at Wellington, July 27.
SS I. P. Justesen, at Ayr, July 28.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, July 30.
SS Queen Maud, at Freemantle, July 29.

Sailed.

SS San Guglielmo, from Palermo, July 28.
SS Strathtay, from Lisbon, July 28.
SS Merton Hall, from Perim, July 29.
SS Chipana, from Caldera, July 20.
SS Kristianiafjord, from Bergen, July 28.
SS Frederik VIII., from Copenhagen, July 22.
SS Huy Tegnu, from Copenhagen, July 22.

Passed.

SS King George, New York for Havre, passed Ushant.
SS San Giorgio, for New York from Naples, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JULY 30.

SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,148 miles S. at noon 29th. Porto Rico Line.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 130 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon. Savannah Line.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 597 miles S. at noon. Ward Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon. Morgan Line.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 75 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 165 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 512 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 385 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....July 31
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle) — Canada Maru....Aug. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru....Aug. 2
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru.Aug. 5

THE CHILDREN, TOO

If you want to give your youngsters a treat that they will remember, make up a little family party and take the trip up the Hudson.

Sail all day if you like or go ashore and picnic; take the ride up Mt. Beacon—visit the amusements at Orange Lake.

SUNDAY

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return, $1

Str. "BENJ. B. ODELL"

Leaves Franklin st., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and return. Music. Restaurant. ROUND TRIP, $1.00.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Iron Steamboat Co.

DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.

Patrons are cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock.

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
*Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

GLEN ISLANDS

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"—Every seaside amusement; fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30, P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

BOSTON $2.80

Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.

COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

Atlantic Highlands

STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts

Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars. This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.
Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1:30; West 23d St., 10, 2, 3; Battery, 10:45, 2:30, 3:30; Coney Island, 6, 7; Rockaway, 5, 6. Excursion tickets 50c.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
New Jersey Central
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Tomorrow also every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50
TOMORROW

Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Thurs., Aug. 5, 10 A.M.
Orduna	Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia	Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna	Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.

*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston

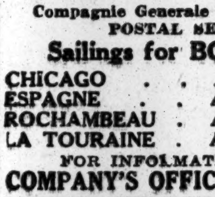
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."

$25.00 FOR TWO

$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets from

GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE



Only direct line to RUSSIA

S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

American Line

AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia...July 31 | St. Louis...Aug. 7

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Aug. 4 | Lapland.....Aug. 11
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, August 14, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

CHICAGO	Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE	Aug. 21, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA
Saturday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS

VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12 | SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE. Low Fares to All Points SOUTH. OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

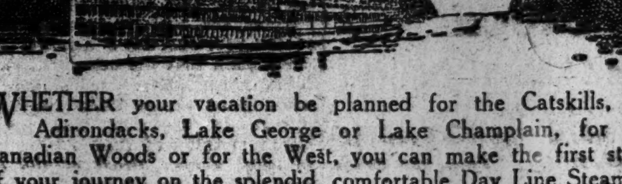
"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

BERMUDA, $38.99 up. Bell's Tours. Bermuda Tourist Bureau, 1180 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

To Vacation Resorts
Go by the Day Line



WHETHER your vacation be planned for the Catskills, the Adirondacks, Lake George or Lake Champlain, for the Canadian Woods or for the West, you can make the first stage of your journey on the splendid, comfortable Day Line Steamers between

New York and Albany

ALL SERVICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Direct Rail Connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

ONE-DAY OUTINGS TO POUGHKEEPSIE, NEWBURGH, WEST POINT OR BEAR MOUNTAIN.

AFTERNOON BOAT for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(Albany Day Line)
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.

EXTRA TRIP

TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS Saturday Afternoon
S. S. "MANDALAY"
Will Leave Battery Landing at 2:00 P. M.
TO ACCOMMODATE THE WEEK-END EXCURSIONISTS

Weekday and Sunday Trips to Atlantic Highlands

Lvs. W. 131st St. Pier..9:30 A.M.
" Battery Pier.....10:30 A.M.
" Atlantic Highlands..5 P.M.
25c Each Way.
Returning to Battery Pier only.

NIGHT TRIPS UP THE HUDSON
Refreshments DANCING Palm Room
Sunday Eve., Aug. 1, Harry Fox, Star of the Winter Garden, Will Entertain.
Lvs. Battery Pier......7:30 P.M.
" W. 131st St. Pier..8:30 P.M.
$1.00 Round Trip.
Returning to West 131st only.

BATHING AND FISHING.
Phones: Pier West 131st St., Morningside 4399. Offices, Broad 179-3263.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except September 6th.
First-class Meals at popular prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

SUNDAY TRIPS
FALL RIVER LINE
MANAGEMENT

STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
TO BRIDGEPORT

Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN.

Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
Tickets limited, on sale at Piers on day of excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

VALLEY GROVE
80 MILE SAIL ON THE SOUND
EVERY SUNDAY
Delightful Grove overlooking L. I. Sound.
75c ½ Fare 40c
BATHING, FISHING, DANCING
STR. "MONTAUK"
Leave pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:30 P.M.
Dining Room. Lunch Counter. Refreshments

UP THE HUDSON, SAT.

JULY 31, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL, for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Connecting at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St. 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays.
Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Sundays and Holidays, STR. "NEWBURGH.")
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 253
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park
or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift
Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P.M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P.M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN
$1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

50¢ Mornings 10.30 | YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. | 75¢ Afternoons 2.30
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE
Sat. and Sun. 25c. additional. Music. Lecturer.
LVS. PIER FOOT W. 42d ST. Tel. Bryant 3628

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

Submarine
SIGNAL
Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Railroad Bonds
Information Comparisons
We have prepared a booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.
We will be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 210
Harris, Forbes & Co
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(of Maine)
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Aetna Explosives Co.
Atlas-Hercules-Du Pont
Am. Light & Traction Co.
Bucyrus Company
Canadian Car & Foundry
International Nickel Co.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Remington Typewriter Co.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector. 14 Wall St.

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J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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Carefully Selected Bonds
For Investment
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

6% INVESTMENTS.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000. No investor has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal on any securities purchased of this house.
S. W. Straus & Co.,
Straus Bldg., Chicago. One Wall St., New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading and Price Movements More Subdued—Western Railroad Results for Fiscal Year.

Wall Street was relieved yesterday at the check which was put upon the trading in the war stocks which had contributed the most spectacular incidents of the previous day's market. It was made plain that the dealings in some of these issues had reached a point which made Wall Street itself suspicious of the market in them. The Street had begun to think of them as good things to leave alone. Proof of the correctness of this estimate of the market position of these stocks came more quickly than had been anticipated, but that did not prevent the upset exerting good influence. Traders were content yesterday to move more slowly. Although profit taking was conducted without any great difficulty, showing a still broad demand for stocks, it came to be recognized that a little caution is a good thing to mingle with market enthusiasm, even at a time when market sentiment is almost universally optimistic.

It has been a matter of comment in Stock Exchange circles that the heavy trading in the war stocks had been in the hands of a relatively small number of houses, and there is banking testimony to the effect that the war issues are not figuring in bank loans to anything like the proportion in which they are figuring in the stock market. This suggests several things—among others that more of these stocks than had generally been supposed had been bought by those able to pay for them outright. It suggests, too, however, that the dealings in them have been out of proportion to the amount of stock available in the market, which in turn helps to explain the ease with which prices have been put up. It is recognized at the same time that any serious mishap to this group of stocks might, and probably would, affect the entire list, including securities of companies only remotely, if at all, concerned with war orders. That was the real reason for Wall Street's satisfaction yesterday over the slowing down of the market, particularly in the more effervescent war stocks. Even such fall in prices as occurred was welcomed as a necessary incident of the market's settling back to a less feverish state.

The price results of the day were irregular, but there was less weakness than there would likely have been had the gambling in the war stocks been more widely distributed and more thinly margined. There were many net gains for the day, but more net losses. The chief explanation of the course prices took lay in the fact that it was a natural sequel to what had gone before, but further reason for the irregularity was found in the news of the reduction in the St. Paul dividend. This, however, was counteracted to some extent by the favorable showing made by some of the other Western roads, and by denials of the likelihood of a reduction in the Southern Pacific dividend. If this denial lacked authority it seemed to possess at least as much if not more probability than the earlier rumors that a reduction was likely. The publication in the interval of the road's statement for the full fiscal year supplied figures which bore out yesterday's favorable suggestion more than they did the previous adverse rumor. The Atchison June statement has now come to hand and goes to show, as the earlier statement of the Southern Pacific did, that the experience of the St. Paul was more unfavorable in the matter of net earnings than that of the other leading Western lines.

Trade news continues to emphasize the large part which foreign business and more particularly war business is playing in industrial expansion, but in domestic trade the signs point in the right direction even though thus far it has not equaled the activity of trade originating abroad. Trade news is beginning to include a good many increases in wages by companies engaged in the filling of war orders. Here is seen the proverbial effect of war upon wages.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.....2¼@2¼
Ninety days.....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.....2½@3 | 5 mos.....3 @3½
90 days.....3 @3¼ | 6 mos.....3½
4 mos.....3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months.....3¼@3½ | 6 months.....3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days.....3 @3¾

Other Names.

4 months.....3½@3¾ | 6 months.....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand Sterling	$4.76 3-16	$4.76	$4.76⅛
Cables	4.76 11-16	4.76⅝	4.76¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76⅛	4.76¾
Paris	5.70½	5.70
Berlin	81 1-16	81⅝
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	33.12
Switzerland	5.38	5.37
Scandinavia	25.85	25.95
China—		
Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.22½	5.21½
Holland	.40⅛	.40 1-16
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.41	6.40
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.30	41.50
Rio	25.37	25.50
Spain	19.25	19.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $317,758,134; balance, $15,504,016. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,076,399.

The local banks lost $1,858,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c. premium; Montreal, 5.62½.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 7-16d., up ⅛d. New York, 47⅛c., up ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 29.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$654,376	$13,481,833	$13,481,833
Int. rev., ord.	1,188,522	26,873,705	26,873,705
Corp. and income tax	39,822	8,209,130	8,209,130
Misc.	177,209	4,337,906	4,337,906
Total rec'ts.	$2,059,930	$52,902,575	$52,902,575
Expenditures	2,012,439	71,196,435	71,196,435
Surplus	47,490	......	......
Deficit	....	18,293,860	18,293,860

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	834,786
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	76,389,526
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	73.72 — .22
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	75.34 July 29	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
82⅞	33	3,300	Alaska Gold Mines	34	34	32⅝	32⅞	—1⅛
31⅛	31¼	55,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30	32½	30	31¼	+3¼
68¾	69	6,050	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	86½	72	68½	69	+ ⅝
54½	54⅝	2,400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	53	55	53	54½	+2½
56	56¼	7,300	Am. Beet Sugar	56½	57⅜	55½	56	...
58	58⅜	29,135	Am. Can	60	60¼	57⅝	58¼	—1¼
105½	106⅛	400	Am. Can pf.	106½	106½	106	106	— ⅛
56¾	57½	2,150	Am. Car & Fdry	58⅛	58⅛	56¾	57	— ½
147	149	4,500	Am. Coal Products	148	154⅞	148	149	+8
48	48¾	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	49	49½	48¼	48¼	...
7¼	7½	600	Am. H. & Leather	7¾	7¾	7¼	7⅜	— ¼
34¾	35	1,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	35	35¾	35	35	...
23	25	100	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	25	25	...
12⅛	12⅜	1,700	Am. Linseed	13	13	12⅛	12¼	...
29	31	100	Am. Linseed pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ¾
112⅝	112⅞	1,150	U. S. Steel pf.	112¾	112⅞	112⅝	112¾	+ ⅛
66	66½	4,000	Utah Copper	67	67⅝	66	66⅜	— ⅛
34⅛	34¼	11,200	Va.-Carolina Chem.	34⅛	35⅞	34⅛	34¼	+1
98	100	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	97	99	97	99	+2
98	100	85	do., odd lot	98	100	98	100	...
24	25	200	Western Maryland	25	25	25	25	+ ¼
68½	69	1,200	Western Union Tel.	69	69	68⅞	69	— ¾
111¼	111⅜	131,100	Wes'house E. & M.	110	113¾	110	111⅜	+1
127	135	200	West'house 1st pf.	130	130	130	130	...
134	136	650	Willys-Overland	137	137½	134¾	134⅜	—1¼
104	105	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	— ¾

*Cents per share.

LONDON TRADING NARROW.

Exchange Dealings Restricted—Steady Tone at Close.

LONDON, July 30.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were quiet today.

Business on the Stock Exchange was generally restricted owing to the holidays tomorrow and Monday. The next war loan declined to 97¾ on selling by people who had overbought in anticipation of the price reaching par. Recent favorites, like Marconis, Brazilian tractions, and Canadian Car were flat on realizing.

Business in the American section was confined principally to United States Steel. The market eased off early, but later reacted and closed steady.

Prices Steady on the Bourse.

PARIS, July 30.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs for cash, exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	105	110
American Cigar pf.	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	173	165	173
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	101	99½	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	185	195	185	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	345	355	345	355
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120½	118½	120½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	70.24	69.21	69.77	— .07
Industrials	79.65	77.19	77.68	— .36
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
July 23	71.19	70.22	70.72	+ .09
July 24	71.23	70.56	70.83	+ .11
July 26	71.56	69.68	71.00	+ .17
July 27	73.11	70.97	72.70	+1.70
July 28	74.48	72.71	73.62	+ .92
July 29	75.34	73.16	73.94	+ .32
July 30	74.94	73.20	73.72	— .22

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July, *1915	75.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.72
July, 1914	69.08 July 7	57.41 July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
Year, *1915	75.34 July 29	58.99 Feb. 24	73.72
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30

*To date.

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	130	135	128	134
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	86	82	86
Atlas Powder	215	225	202	214
Bliss (E. W.)	300	350	300	335
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	129	130	129	140
Canadian Car & Fy.	85	95	92	98
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	101	110	101	110
Colt's Arms	450	460	445	455
Du Pont Powder	650	670	640	665
Du Pont Powder pf.	96	99	97	101
Electric Boat	350	375	360	380
Electric Boat pf.	350	375	330	350
Hercules Powder	375	395	340	370
Niles-Bement-Pond	115	118	115	119
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Winches'r R. Arms	1,675	1,725	1,675	1,725

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rail Stocks Await Turn.

Many persons who have dealings on the Stock Exchange cannot understand why the railroad stocks when they started moving upward a few days ago did not continue in their rise. "What is the matter with the rails?" is a question asked in every brokerage office. The brokers give the shopworn answer that the right day for the railroad stocks has not yet made its appearance. When it does come, they say, they will make money. "My firm is stacked with orders to buy rails when they start moving," said one broker yesterday. "My customers talk about the big harvest and they insist that the present prices on rail stocks are incommensurate with the fine condition in the West. Our brokers are on the line, ready for the gun."

⁂

St. Paul Steady.

The announcement of a cut of one-half of 1 per cent. in the dividend on St. Paul common had its effect at the beginning of the day, the stock opening 3¼ points off. The good showing made by the road in June and the optimistic report of A. J. Earling, President of the road, for the immediate months to follow came in good stead, however, and the stock recovered 2 points quickly. St. Paul closed at 81¼, with a net loss of only 1¾ points.

⁂

Effect of a Receivership.

The morning newspapers yesterday printed the account of the receivership of the Rock Island Company, the second of the holding companies in the Reid-Moore pyramid. The natural response came from the parent of this burdensome child. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock acted as if a millstone had just been dropped from its neck. It opened nearly 3 points above Thursday's closing price, and it maintained practically all of the gain during the session. It appears, however, that the stockholders in the defunct Rock Island Company have not yet lost hope of showing an equity in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. The reason for the receivership, it is understood, was to preserve the few assets of the company so as to facilitate the making of a claim when the creditors of the railway get their road out of receivership. There is still a lingering hope among some that the stockholders of the Rock Island Company will raise the money which will take the railway company out of receivership. Only by supplying about $30,000,000, it is contended, will these stockholders be able to preserve their alleged equity in the operating company.

There is nothing left intact now of the Reid-Moore organizations. It required thirteen years to show that the triple-decked corporation, with capital stock aggregating $370,000,000, was little more than a bubble. Once the stock of the Rock Island Company sold for $207 a share. Today it is practically worthless.

⁂

Atchison's Record.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé had record gross earnings for the twelve months ended June 30, of $117,665,587, an increase of $6,555,000 over 1914, and nearly $1,000,000 larger than the 1913 earnings. The net earnings were $41,574,000, an increase of $3,933,000 over 1914, and about $4,400,000 over 1913. June came up to expectations with net earnings of $3,467,000, an increase over the previous year of $394,000.

⁂

A More Normal Market.

Crucible Steel yesterday started off with something of a bang, being 7⅞ points up at 76 on the first series of transactions, but quickly selling off a part of this gain. Strength predominated in the war stocks during the morning without taking on anything of the aggressive character of the previous day. It was the sort of strength that bullish traders liked. Fluctuations were many and large enough to afford a good market to get in and out of quickly, and yet the man who bought Crucible or Westinghouse was able to feel that chances of profits were good while there were few indications of a possible sharp decline.

⁂

Market Under Pressure.

It depended upon the point of view whether one could say that the market as a whole acted well yesterday. Prices of fifty average stocks showed a net loss for the session, but at the same time a scattering of sizeable gains through the list when the market closed indicated that there had been better buying than selling in many quarters. Evidence was presented in early hours of business that stocks were being subjected to a great deal of selling. Perhaps a part of this resulted from forebodings among holders of war stocks in outside cities that Thursday's razzle-dazzle of Crucible Steel might be repeated in this or some other stock. Also the gist of board room gossip was to the effect that considerable lines of short stock were put out. Altogether there was much for the market to bear up against, and many close students of conditions were pleased at the showing prices made.

⁂

The Past Does Not Count.

Events of recent days have proved that the speculator who stops to study past performances of the war stocks is sadly left behind in market movements. Nor does an analysis of past earnings of the companies do anything else than muddle the mind of the prospective buyer. The story is told in the Street that a customer, appearing at a brokerage office for the first time in several months, asked the manager where he could get some action. He was told that Crucible Steel was bringing a gleam of triumph to the faces of many bulls. He looked Crucible Steel Company up in the manual and was not satisfied with the display of earnings last year. He thought that an income such as that of 1914 did not justify a price of 52 or so for the shares, and so he bought something else and waited to speak his mind when Crucible began to retreat to its natural level. The customer watched for a couple of hours and, far from dropping, Crucible moved along up toward 60, and was way beyond 60 when the day ended.

⁂

Amalgamated Leaves the Exchange.

Amalgamated Copper stock was formally taken from the Stock Exchange yesterday at 10 o'clock. The notice issued from the Secretary's office which ended transactions in the shares, brought to a close dealings that have at times been historic in stock market annals. Before the Steel Corporation was formed with its tremendous capital issues, Amalgamated supplied the nucleus of some great days of business on the Exchange. Also the shares represented a consolidation of companies in which was gathered much of the romance surrounding the mining industry of the West, and some of the tragedy, too.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Co. will receive until Aug. 24 sealed proposals for the sale to itself of Denver City Tramway Company first and refunding 5 per cent. gold bonds to exhaust the sum of $124,000 at prices not exceeding 105 and interest.

Outwater & Wells of Jersey City have bought an issue of $1,050,000 Hudson County, N. J., 4½ per cent. bonds and are offering them on a 4¼ per cent. basis.

William P. Bonbright & Co. have a prepared pamphlet on investing, addressed to women who manage their own affairs.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 30, 1915	$3,625,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	441,469,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.16 + .05
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
20,000s30f....... 70½
N Y Canal 4½s, 1965
1,000..........104¼
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000.......... 58¼
N Y City 4¼s, 1964
5,000.......... 98⅛
4½s, May, 1957
4,000..........101⅜

Chile Copper 7s
1,000..........112¾
3,000..........113
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000.......... 92⅝
C-Am Sug col tr 6s
1,000.......... 99⅞
D & H deb 4s, 1916
6,000..........100¼
1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 92⅛
Den & R G con 4s
4,000.......... 71⅛
imp 5s
2,000.......... 71⅞

Lack Steel 5s, 1950
28,000.......... 74
6,000.......... 74½
1,000.......... 74
Lacl G L of St L ref & ext 5s
1,000.......... 99⅞
L E & Wn 1st 5s
16,000.......... 95
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
3,000.......... 91⅛
4s, 1931
13,000.......... 90
Ligg & Myers 7s
3,000..........122½

So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
3,000.......... 97½
Southn Ry gen 4s
3,000.......... 59
16,000.......... 58½
5,000.......... 58⅝
1,000.......... 58½
1st 5s
2,000s30f....... 98¾
1,000.......... 98¾
7,000.......... 98⅝
2,000.......... 98½
Texas Co conv 6s
3,000..........100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s

500..........102
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000.......... 61¼
8,000.......... 61
5,000.......... 61¼
6,000.......... 61½
5,000.......... 61⅞
4,000.......... 61¾
deb 5s
1,000.......... 43¼
14,000.......... 43⅜
14,000.......... 43½
6,000.......... 44
2,000.......... 44½

9,000.......... 62
1,000.......... 63
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000.......... 82½
Kan City So 3s
1,000.......... 67½
3,000.......... 67¼
Kan City Ter 4s
1,000.......... 84½
Kings Co E L & P cv 6s, 1925
3,000..........120
Kings Co Elev 4s, stpd, gtd
1,000.......... 80½

9,000.......... 98⅝
1,000.......... 98½
4,000.......... 98¼
conv 4s
1,000.......... 80¼
1st ref 4s
10,000s30f....... 85½
7,000.......... 85⅝
2,000.......... 85¼
5,000s30f....... 85¼
5,000s30f....... 85⅛
3,000.......... 85⅛
3,000.......... 85
San F Term 4s
12,000.......... 80½

15,000..........113⅛
10,000..........113¼
26,000..........113
5,000..........113⅛
30,000..........113¼
30,000..........113½
10,000..........113⅜
5,000..........112⅞
5,000..........113
20,000..........112⅞
10,000..........112¾
37,000..........112⅝
5,000..........112¾
5,000..........112⅞
5,000..........113

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	95
Am Ag Ch pf.	93	94
Am B Sug pf.	83	89
Am B S & Fdy	100	104
Do pf.	159	161
Am C & F pf.	115	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am C Pr pf.	117	119
Am Cot Oil pf.	92	95
Am Exp	87	95
Am Malt	5	6
Do pf.	23	26
A S pf. B.	79½	80½
Am Snuff	140	150½
Do pf.	103	108
Am S Ref pf.	112¼	114
A T & C.	60	67
C, M & St Paul pf.	125	126
C, C, C & St L.	30	36
Do pf.	60	65
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf.	102½	105
Col & So.	24	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf.	37	42
Crex Carp.	40	50
Cub-Am S pf.	103½	105
D & Co pf.	90½	96
D, L & W.	410	421
D & R G.	3	5
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf.	25	40
Det Ed	114	115
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U R.	..	66
K'gs Co El L & P.	124	125½
Kayser (J) & Co.	78	80
Do 1st pf	107	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	130	145
Do pf.	106	110
Lacl Gas	98	101
L E & W.	6	9
Do pf.	17	21
Ligg & M.	220	225
Do pf.	116	120
Long Isl'd.	30	34
L-W B 1st pf.	90	98
Do 2d pf.	..	63
Lorill'd Co.	168	170
Do pf.	..	117
Louis & N.	109	112
M'kay Cos pf.	65	66¾
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125¼	127½
Man Shirt.	51	..
Do pf.	100¾	105
M Dep Sts pf.	95	98
Mex P pf.	..	79
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	13¼	15¼
M, St P & S S M.	113½	119½
Do pf.	..	140
Do l l.	70	74
Mor & Es.	163	166
M & B pf.	64	80
N C & St L	113	120
P S, N J.	100½	107½
P'man Co.	157	160
Ry St Spr pf.	88½	91
Rdg 2d pf.	80½	84
Rock Isl'd.	⅛	¼
Do pf.	¼	½
Rumely (M) Co pf.	7	9
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	..	10½
Do 2d pf.	5⅛	5¼
St L S W.	13	14
Do pf.	..	34
Sears-R pf.	123	124
S-S S & I pf.	80	90
So P R S.	65	75
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd Mill	55	56½
Do pf.	71	72
Studeb Co pf.	101	102½
Texas Co.	131½	133
Do f pd.	125	130
T P L Tr.	105⅛	..
Tob P pf.	97	99
T, St L & West	1	3
Do pf.	5½	7
Und Type.	70	76
Do pf.	97¼	105
Un B & P pf.	23	26¾
Un Cig M pf.	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Brown Sh.	28	26
Do pf.	66	74
Bruns Ter.	6	6½
B, R & P.	65	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	29
Calif P pf.	29½	32
Canada So.	54	54¾
Case (J I) pf.	70	78
C R R of N J.	255	325
C & S A Tel	123	..
Chi & Alt.	5	8
Do pf.	12⅛	25
Chi, St P, M & Om.	114	120
Do pf.	130	140
Cleve & P.	155½	..
F) Co pf.	103½	104½
Hav E Ry, L & P pf	98¼	..
Helme (G W) Co.	160	190
Do pf.	110	120
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake.	117	118½
Ill Cent.	102½	103½
Int Agric.	10	11
Do pf.	27	29
I H, N J.	96	98
Int H Cor pf.	97	..
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
K & D M pf.	30	..
Do 2d pf.	..	65
N Y, L & West	111	120
Norf South	15	20
N & W pf.	80	85
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2½	3½
Pabst B pf.	..	80
P T & T.	28¾	31½
Do pf.	92	94
Peo G, C.	116	118
Peo & E.	6½	9½
Pett-Mull.	60	65
Do 1st pf	89	98
P, C, C & St L.	..	69
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf.	89	96
Ref	2	3½
Do pf.	2½	8
Va I, C & Coke	44	48
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	5	15
Do pf.	..	40
Wabash	..	¼
Do pf.	⅛	¼
W F Exp.	94	98
W Md pf.	30	39½
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	110	120
W & L E.	½	¼
Do 1st pf	2	2½
Do 2d pf.	¾	1
W-Ov pf.	103½	105
Wis Cent.	29	31
W'w'th (F W) pf.	121	122½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16¼	16	16¼
Atlantic Refining	550	555	545	555
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	100	98	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	705	715	705	715
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	225	228	225	229
Crescent P. L.	40	41	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	46	49	46	49
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil	147	150	147	150
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	139	135	140
Illinois P. L.	136	139	136	139
Indiana Pipe Line	93	96	93	96
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
National Transit	29	29½	29	30
N. Y. Transit	203	207	203	207
Northern P. L.	92	94	91	94
Ohio Oil	136	137	135	137
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	50	55	50	55
Pierce Oil	9	9½	9	9¼
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	340	345	315	[illegible]
Prairie P. L.	158	160	156	[illegible]
Solar Refining	216	222	215	215
Southern P. L.	210	212	210	215
South Penn. Oil	275	280	270	275
So. W. Penn.	109	112	108	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	290	295	285	290
Stand. Oil of Ind.	410	412	398	402
Stand. Oil of Kan.	340	345	340	350
Stand. Oil of Ky.	254	257	253	257
Stand. Oil of Neb.	305	310	305	315
Stand. Oil of N. J.	403	405	401	403
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	188	189	183	186
Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	425	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	112	110	115
Union Tank	79½	80½	79	81
Vacuum Oil	205	209	200	204

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.40
Belcher	.20	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.16
Caledonia	.21	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.07	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.03
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Sierra Nevada	.09
Crown Point	.20	Union Con.	.18
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.50	C. O. D.	.08
Jim Butler	.82	Comb. Fraction	.07
Midway	.10	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Mizpah Ext.	.20	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Montana	.84	Florence	.45
North Star	.11	Goldf. Con. M.	1.27½
Rescue Eula	.06	Goldfield Merger	.20
Tonopah Ext.	2.40	Jumbo Ext.	1.40
Tonopah Merger	.34	Lone Star	.04
Victor	.28	Silver Pick	.09
West End	.61	Nevada Hills	.18
Nevada	4.90	Rochester Mines	.28
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.42
Atlanta	.28	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.48	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10¼	10½	Gold Sov.	3¼	3⅝
Elkton	33	36	Isabella	15½	16
El Paso	75	85	Jackpot	6½	8
Findlay	3½	4½	McKinney	37½	37¾
Gold. Cycle	178	181	Portland	145½	147½
Gold Doll.	..	2¼	Vindicator	171	176

100 Years A
Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM
AND
PHENIX
NATIONAL
BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
We Invite Your Account

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City
Coupons and Dividends due in August are payable at this office on and after August 1st, 1915, as follows:
Arkansaw Water Company
Birmingham Water Works Company
Clinton Water Works Company
Cornell Steamboat Company
Citizens Gas Company of Kankakee
Commonwealth Water & Light Co. of N. J.
Gloversville & Broadalbin Railroad Company
Kokomo Water Works Company
Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co., 5%
Monongahela Valley Water Company
Peoples St. Ry. Co., Luzerne Co., Scranton, Pa
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Company
Seymour Water Company
Stevens Point Water Company
Union Club
Victory Manufacturing Company
Dividends
AUGUST 1ST, 1915
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street
569 Fulton Street

FINANCIAL

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company, and of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, or Central Trust Company of New York, or Columbia Trust Company (or its predecessor), representing the same:

The Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 28, 1915, having been declared operative and effective, notice is hereby given that holders of **CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY** (or its predecessor) representing stock, either common or preferred, of the Railroad Company, must make the payment required of them under the Plan, namely 30% of the par value of said stock, or $30 per share, **AT THE OFFICE OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 30, 1915.**

At the time of making the above payment, the Certificates of Deposit representing said stock must be presented to The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of having such payment noted thereon.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock who fail to make the above payment within the time above limited, shall cease to be entitled to any rights or benefits under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and shall not be entitled to the return of their deposited stock. Payments must be made in New York funds, and checks should be drawn to the order of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

So soon as practicable after the date so fixed as above for the payment to be made by holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock, notice will be given to holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the Railroad Company, of the amount of the payment required of them, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and of the date by which such payment, or the first installment thereof, shall be made.

The time within which further deposits of both stock and bonds may be made under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been further extended to and including August 30, 1915; but at the time when any stock is so deposited, and as a condition of such deposit, the above payment of $30 per share must be made in respect thereof.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.
Dated New York, July 29, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds; Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York and of Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds;

Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company of New York for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds and for Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York and of Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) for said Bonds;

OF

The Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company.

A committee has been formed of the holders of above securities who, while perfectly willing to pay the assessment as outlined by a plan of reorganization, think that they should have a first lien on the property.

All such who feel likewise are requested to send their names, addresses, and amount of their holdings to:—

"BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE,"
Box E 260, care N. Y. Times Downtown Office.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

PROVINCIAL LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY.

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the Bond issue of the above Company, executed in favour of National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 15th of November, 1906, notice is hereby given that eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September, 1915, at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are as follows: 0032, 0271, 0400, 0420, 0541, 0657, 0699, 0720, 0966, 1029, 1055, 1132, 1175, 1224, 1254, 1258, 1270, 1438.

The holders of the said Bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of the National Trust Company, Limited, Montreal, on or before the 1st of September, 1915.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September 1915.
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Dated at Montreal, 21st July, 1915.

BULLISH CROP NEWS IN COTTON MARKET

High Temperatures Throughout the Belt, with a Maximum of 102 Degrees.

SCANT INTEREST IN TRADING

Total Production Apparently About 300,000 Bales in Excess of That of Last Year.

There was a rather quiet tone to the cotton market yesterday, notwithstanding the circulation of considerable bullish news regarding the crop outlook. Temperatures are still high throughout the belt, with maximum readings of 100 to 102 degrees in the Central and Eastern belt, while Oklahoma reported 100 to 102 degrees at nine weather stations. In Texas fifteen stations reported 100 to 109 degrees. Sixty-eight stations out of 222 throughout the cotton belt reported temperatures of 100 degrees.

Several private reports were issued, all of which showed deterioration. The report of Miss Giles gave a condition of 76.7, compared with 79.5 one month ago. Miss Giles said in her report:

"The principal reasons for the decline have been cool nights and rains in Eastern sections, which retarted growth; dry weather conditions in Texas, attended by high temperature and damage to squares and young bolls by boll weevil in Alabama and Louisiana."

A. Norden & Co. placed the condition of the crop at 77.9, compared with a condition of 81 last month.

The private reports thus far issued are a fair bullish argument in suggesting the Government report, showing deterioration of about three points for the month.

Weekly statistics were as follows: Intosight, 89,816, as compared with 23,036 last year; total for the season, 15,147,000 bales, against 14,834,000 last year. These figures represent the movement for practically the entire season, as only one more day remains to be added. The total crop, therefore, appears to be about 300,000 bales in excess of the crop of last season.

The market was quiet, with very little interest in trading. Liverpool was surprisingly good and prices worked up to a maximum advance over Thursday of about ten points, but lost this gain on a tendency to even up prior to the issuance of the Government condition report, which will be made public at 12 o'clock on Monday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to twelve points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet with a five point decline for middling upland at 9.30. The market closed steady. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	9.46	9.26	9.30@ 9.31	9.33@ 9.34
Dec.	9.75	9.56	9.60	9.62@ 9.63
Jan.	9.86	9.66	9.70@ 9.71	9.72@ 9.73
March	10.08	9.92	9.95@ 9.96	9.96@ 9.97
May	10.22	10.14	10.16@10.18	10.16@10.18

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,053	1,474	1,121
New Orleans	202	693	875
Mobile	458	29	111
Savannah	311	430	1,154
Charleston	3	19	..
Wilmington	87	11	..
Norfolk	174	283	792

Total port receipts, 3,850 bales, against 10,000 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	75		21
Memphis	40	635	176
St. Louis		587	61
Houston	348	2,889	255

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,000 to 3,000	6,483	133
New Orleans	3,000 to 4,200	533	..

Total exports yesterday, 8,334,551 bales so far this season, against 9,036,026 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
1,875	New Orleans	8.69	153,105	51,694
...	Mobile	8.18	15,125	1,815
253	Savannah	8⅝	63,735	13,495
310	Galveston	8.75	112,954	37,598
...	Wilmington	....	....	9,017
814	Norfolk	8.50	43,054	17,288
921	Augusta	8.50	62,288	10,645
350	Memphis	8.75	79,556	16,708
180	St. Louis	8⅝	17,844	15,125
1,013	Houston	8.80	52,907	25,800

The Liverpool market closed steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance, at 5.34d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales, all American.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101	101¼	2.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100¾	5.45
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅜	98⅝	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99¾	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.81
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.95
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98¼	98⅝	7.40
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96⅝	97	12.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96¼	97¼	5.70
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96¾	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101	3.50
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100 1/16	100 11/16	4.55
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	99 15/16	4.95
C. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101¾	102¼	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅞	91¼	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95¾	9.55
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	98	99	6.60
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	98	99	6.30
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	93	96¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.45
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98½	98¾	5.65
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	4.51
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅛	100⅝	4.90
Lack Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99	6.70
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98¼	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94¼	95	8.25
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	98½	100	6.00
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅛	100¼	1.00
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅝	4.50
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.90
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100⅛	4.80
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅜	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98½	99	5.15
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102½	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅝	5.40
West. Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G.& E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¾	6.65
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
6s	Sept., 1916	102 1/16	102 3/16	102¾	102⅞
6s	Sept., 1917	103 3/16	103 5/16	103 3/16	103 5/16
4½s	June, 1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s	March, 1964	98	98¼	98	98¼
4½s	March, 1962	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4½s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4½s	March, 1930-60	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s	May, 1959	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
4s	May, 1957	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	93½	94	93½	94
4s	Nov., 1955	93½	94	93½	94
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84¼	85¼	84¼	85¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s	May, 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Canton Co.	136	136	136	136
100	Com'l Credit	37	37	37	37
200	Com. Credit pf.	27	27	27	27
20	Fidel'y & Dep.	134	134½	134	134½
100	North. Central.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
5	U. S. Fidelity.	192	192	192	192

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Balt. Trac. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Caro. Cent. 4s.	85	85	85	85
3,000	Charleston W. Car 5s	101	101	101	101
2,000	Chi.Rys. 1st 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	F'irm't Coal 5s	96	96	96	96
11,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	37	38½	37	38
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	80	80	80	80
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,520	Alaska	34	34	32⅝	32¾
3,985	Am. Zinc	55¾	55¾	54¾	54¾
25	Anaconda	68¾	69½	68¾	69½
105	Ariz. Com'cial.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
860	Butte & Bal.	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
3,654	Butte & Sup.	68½	68½	66	66⅝
240	Cal. & Ariz.	63½	64	63½	63⅝
3	Cal. & Hecla.	570	571	570	571
140	Chino	45⅝	46	45⅝	46
705	Copper Range.	56	56	55	55
50	Daly-West	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
215	East Butte	13	13⅛	13	13
240	Granby	83½	84	83½	84
815	Greene-Can.	40½	40½	40	40¼
20	Hancock	17	17	17	17
10	Inspiration	32	32	32	32
20	Island Creek	47½	47½	47	47
35	Isle Royale	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
805	Kerr Lake	4	4	3¾	3¾
250	Keweenaw	1⅝	1⅝	1 7/16	1 7/16
10	La Salle	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
210	Lake	14	14	13½	13½
200	Mason Valley.	2	2	2	2
60	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
200	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
15	Mohawk	72	72	72	72
10	Nevada Cons.	14	14	14	14
575	New Arcadian.	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	New Idria	6	6	6	6
280	Nipissing	5½	5½	5½	5½
266	North Butte	30⅛	30⅛	30	30
50	Old Colony	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
110	Pond Creek	16¼	16½	16¼	16½
5	Ray Consol	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
500	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Shattuck	27	27	27	27
20	St. Mary's	55½	55½	55½	55½
60	Sup. & Boston.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Sup. Copper	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾
732	Tamarack	48	48	44	44½
100	Tuolumne	50c	50c	50c	50c
155	U. S. Smelting.	41	41⅝	41	41
525	Utah Apex	3 11/16	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
10	Utah Consol	13	13	13	13
185	Utah Copper	67	67	66½	66½
16,432	Ventura	12⅞	13½	12¾	13
10	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
35	Wolverine	61	61	61	61
110	Wyandotte	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
46	Boston Elev	76½	77	76	76¾
167	Boston & Me.	21½	22	21	21
75	Bos. & Me. pf.	38	38	38	38
40	Maine Central.	98	98	98	98
20	Northern N. H.	94	94	94	94
131	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	60	62½	60	62¼
25	Union Pacific.	128	128	128	128
25	W. End St.Ry.	63	63	63	63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
175	Am. Agr.Chem.	54	55	53½	55
10	Am. Agr.Ch.pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
12	Am. Sugar	108⅛	108¾	108⅛	108¾
180	Am.Tel. & Tel.	122	122⅛	122	122⅛
12	Am.Woolen pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½
3,223	A., G. & W. I.	11	12⅝	11	12⅝
1,166	A.,G.& W.I.pf.	25⅝	28	25⅝	28
50	E. Boston Land	10	10	10	10
10	Edison	235	235	235	235
10	Gen. Electric.	175	175	175	175
656	Mass. Gas	91	91½	91	91¼
40	N.E.C. Yarn pf.	25	25	25	25
10	N. E.Telephone.	131	131	131	131
10	Reece But'nhole	16	16	16	16
10	Swift & Co.	114	114¼	114	114
9	Torrington	32	32¼	32	32
20	Torrington pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
190	United Fruit	133½	133½	133⅜	133½
174	U. Shoe Mach.	50¼	50¼	50	50¼
45	U. Shoe M. pf.	28¾	28¾	28½	28½
952	U. S. Steel	67½	67½	66½	66¾
75	Western Union.	69½	69½	69	69

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
2,000	Am.T.& T.4½s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
3,500	A.,G. & W.I.5s	69½	70¼	69½	70
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101	101	101	101
4,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	Iron Blos.	.70	.74
Bay S G.	.10	.12	La Rose	.45	.50
Bingham	8½	9	McK-Dar.	.18	.22
Begole	.75	1.00	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte & L.	.26	.29	Majestic	70	71
Bost Ely	.20	.30	Mex Met.	.20	.24
Chief Con.	.95	1.00	Nev Doug.	.70	.74
Cons Cop.	1⅞	2⅛	New Balt.	3¼	3½
Crown Res	.40	.45	New Corn.	7	7¼
Calaveras	1¾	1⅞	Ohio Cop.	.21	.24
Cons Ariz.	.85	.95	Old Dom r.	7½	8
Cortez	.30	.40	Oneco	1	1¼
Champ C.	6	8	Riker-H.	6	6¼
Calif Corb	4	6	Raven Cop	.10	.12
Davis-D	1¼	1⅜	S W Miami	1	1⅛
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅜	1½	Stew't M.	1 1/16	1 3/16
1st Nat C.	2 1/16	2¼	Tonop M.	5	5⅛
G'field C.	1¼	1½	Utah Met.	4¼	4⅜
Houghton	3	4	U V Ext.	6¼	6½
			Yukon G.	2¼	2⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
55	Am. Shipbldg.	34½	35½	34½	35½
4,604	Chgo. Pn. Tool.	72	82½	72	79
150	Chgo. Railways, Series 2	20	20	20	20
50	Com. Edison	134½	134½	134½	134½
10	Illinois Brick	64	64	64	64
129	Montg'y W. pf.	111	111	111	111
10	Nat. Biscuit	120	120	120	120
1	Pub. Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
60	Sears - Roeb'k	148	148	146½	146½
65	Stewart Warn.	62½	62⅝	62½	62⅝
71	Swift & Co.	114¼	114½	114⅛	114½
43	Union Carbide	152	152	152	152
53	Un. Car. rts.	5	5¼	5	5⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$1,000	Com. Ed'n 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Peoples' Gas ref. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Allis-Chal.	30½	32	30½	32
315	Baldwin Loco.	82	82½	81	81
15	Bald. Loco. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
185	Buf. & Sus. pf.	36	36	36	36
600	*Camb. Steel.	51⅜	51⅞	51¼	51¼
100	Camb. Stl.,cash	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
50	Elec. Storage.	52½	52½	52½	52½
100	Genl. Asphalt.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
10	Insp. Copper	32½	32½	32½	32½
905	Lake Superior.	10⅜	10⅜	10	10
115	Leh. Nav.,cash	74½	74½	74	74
68	*Lehigh Nav.	73	73	73	73
23	L. V. Trans.pf.	30	30¼	30	30¼
210	Penn. R. R.	54¼	54¼	54⅛	54⅛
51	Penn.Salt Mfg.	88½	88½	88½	88½
216	Penn. Steel pf.	83	85	83	85
50	Phila. Co.	38	38	38	38
5	Phila. Co. c.pf.	40	40	40	40
56	Phila. Electric.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
100	Phila. R. T.st'k	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
120	Phila.R.T.ctfs.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
10	Ry. Steel Sp.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
210	Reading	73½	74½	73½	74½
205	Tonopah Bel.	3⅝	3 11/16	3⅝	3 11/16
120	Tonopah Min.	5⅛	5 3/16	5⅛	5 3/16
14	Union Traction	32	32	32	32
195	Un. Gas Imp.	83½	83½	83	83
4	Un. Cos., N. J.	222½	222½	222½	222½
3,955	U. S. Steel	67¼	67⅜	66¾	67
10	*U. S.Steel pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
5	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
785	W. Cramp & S.	70	72	68	71½
20	Westing. Elec.	55 3/16	55 3/16	55⅜	55⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Am. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
500	City 4s, 1939, reg'd	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
100	City 4s, 1942, reg'd	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
33,000	Penn. R. R. gen. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Reading gen.4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	65½	65½	65½	65½

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer. W. Glass Mach. pf.	80	80	80	80
1,105	Col. Gas & E.	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼
145	Cruc. Steel pf.	104	105	103½	103½
10	Elk Co. N.Gas.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
50	Harb.-Walk. pf	99	99	99	99
50	Indep. Brew'g.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Ind. Brew. pf.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
100	LaBelle Iron	35	35	35	35
65	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
10	Nat. Fireproof.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
25	Nat. Firep. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
175	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
25	Pitts. Brew'g.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
385	Pitts. Brew. pf	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
230	Pitts. Coal	26	26	25¾	25¾
200	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
150	Un. Sw. & Sig.	104½	104½	104½	104½
377	Westi'se A. B.	135½	136	135	136
138	West'house El.	55½	56½	55⅝	55⅝
3,205	West'se, El. rts	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	50	50	49½	49½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	34.75	35.25	35.50	36.00
Lead	....	5.40	....	5.50
Iron, No. 2 fdy.	14.75	15.25	14.50	15.00
Spelter	....	....	*18.25	....
Antimony	34.75	35.25	34.75	35.25
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19@19½c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	5	0	71	5	0
Copper, futures	72	10	0	72	10	0
Tin, spot	155	0	0	158	15	0
Tin, futures	155	15	0	158	15	0
Lead	23	10	0	23	17	6
Spelter	92	10	0	92	10	0

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Activity in the Curb Market, with the Trend of Prices Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 230,935 shares of stock and $5,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 89,367; railroads, 50; oils, 1,568, and mining, 139,950. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Alliance Film.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
650	Am. Zinc	55½	56	55	55
1,000	*Canada Steel.	25	26	23½	23½
500	*Can. Car & F.	90	95	85	93
200	*Can. C & F pf.	107½	112	107½	112
21,440	*Car, Lt. & P.	9	10⅛	8⅝	9⅝
200	*Cent. Fdry.	13½	13½	13½	13½
3,845	*Cramp Shipb.	70	73¾	70	71
2,200	*Electric Boat.	330	380	330	358
1,400	*Elec. B't pf.	330	380	330	355
20,000	*Elec. B't, new, w. i.	36	‡39⅝	36	38½
200	Emerson Phon.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
32	Hall Signal	14½	14½	14	14
350	*Hendee Mfg.	35	36½	35	35½
700	*Int. Mer. Mar.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,200	*Int. M. M. pf.	6⅛	6⅞	6¼	6⅞
1,100	*Inter. Motors.	16	16	14	15
8,500	*Int. Steam P.	14½	16½	14	14
2,000	*Int. S. P. pf.	20½	22	20	21
75	Kelly S. Tire	161	162	161	162
10	Kelly S. Tire, new, 1st pf.	85	85	85	85
9,900	Marc. of Am.	4½	4¾	4	4½
1,000	*Nat. Steel Car of Canada.	44	47	43	44
465	*PyreneMfg.Co.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
600	Corp. R. & H.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
9,000	*Stand. Motors	14	14¼	13¼	13⅝
1,000	Sterling Gum	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,200	*St. Joseph L'd	12½	12⅝	12⅝	12½
200	Savoy Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	U. C. S., new.	10	10	9⅞	10
1,500	Un. Prof. Sh.	2½	2½	2½	2½
2,200	*Ventura C. Oil	13½	13½	12⅝	12⅝
400	*World Film.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1	Atl. Refining.	547	547	547	+ 1
10	Cres. Pipe L.	40	40	40	+ 1
875	Inter. Pet.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
45	Ohio Oil	136½	135	136	+ 1
200	Prairie O. & G.	342	316	341	+26
62	Prairie P. Line.	161	156	160	+ 2½
8	South. P. L.	212	212	212	..
43	South. Penn. O.	276	270	276	+ 6
56	Stan. O. of C.	298	287	295	+12
20	Stan. Oil of I.	410	400	402	+ 7
8	S. O. of N. J.	405	402	403	+ 2½
225	S. O. of N. Y.	189	184	184	— 1
15	Vacuum Oil	208	208	208	+ 7

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	*Wabash, w i.	12	12	12	12
25	*Wabash, pf,a.	45	45	45	45

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	*†Ariz. Duq.	27	29	27	28
1,000	*Alas. Juneau.	11⅜	11¾	11⅜	11½
1,600	*Alta - Consol. Min. Co.	80	80	76	80
12,000	*Am. Com.	9	12	9	11
8,700	*†Atlanta	30	30	29	29
100	Atlanta Gulf.	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,000	*†Big Cotton.	6	6	6	6
1,250	Big Ledge De. Co.	2 1/16	2 3/16	2 1/16	2⅛
3,000	*†Booth	43	44	41½	42
400	Braden Copper	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1,050	Butte Cop. & Zinc	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1,400	Caledonia	89	89	89	89
100	Canada Cop.	13/16	13/16	13/16	13/16
2,000	‡Cashboy	4	4	3½	3½
100	*Chile Copper.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
500	Con. Nev.-Utah	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
100	Cons. Cop. Mi.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Crown Res.	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
2,500	Dia. Bk. Butte	2	3	2	3
10,400	*†Emma Cop.	39	39	38	39
400	†Florence	47	48	47	47
700	†Gen. Val. Cop.	40	40	40	40
1,000	Gold. Cons.	1 3/16	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
3,500	*†Gold Merger.	21	21	20½	21
200	Howe Sound	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
17,500	Jumbo Exten.	1 7/16	1 7/16	1 5/16	1⅜
6,000	Kennecott Cop.	31⅜	32⅝	31⅜	32⅝
3,000	Kerr Lake	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
2,000	*†Kewanas	10½	10½	10½	10½
500	La Rose	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
1,000	†Lone Star	5½	5½	5½	5½
300	Magma Copper	12½	12¾	12½	12½
100	†Majestic Mines	70	70	70	70
1,600	*Montana Cons	1 9/16	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
3,000	*†Mother Lode	25	25	25	25
500	†Nevada Hills.	18	18	18	18
1,100	New Utah B.	3¼	3¼	3	3⅛
800	Nipiss'g Mines	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜
500	†North Star	11	11	11	11
6,000	*†Oro	7½	7½	7	7
700	*†S'dst'n Ken.	5½	5½	5½	5½
750	*†Sells	20	20	20	20
3,500	*†Silver Pick.	10	10	9	9
800	St'd Silv. Lead.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
6,000	Stewart	1¾	1¾	1 11/16	1 11/16
11,300	*†Success Min.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1	1 1/32
2,800	†Superst. Min.	23½	23½	23	23
300	Tono. Extens'n	2 7/16	2 7/16	2 7/16	2 7/16
2,000	†Tono. J. But'r	83	85	81	85
1,000	Tono. Merger.	34	34	33	33
1,000	Tono. Mining.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5,300	Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
300	*Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	†W. End Cons.	63	63	‡60	61

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Kennec.Cop. 6s.	116	116	116	116

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 30. Bid.	Asked.	July 29. Bid.	Asked.
Kelly S. Tire, n. 2d pf.	155	165	155	165
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
N. Y. Transportation.	15½	16	15½	16

RAILROADS.

	July 30. Bid.	Asked.	July 29. Bid.	Asked.
Mo. Pac., w. i.	17⅞	18⅛	17½	18½
Mo. Pac., w. i., pf.	35	39	35	39
Wabash pf. (b)	10	22	19½	21

MINING STOCKS.

	July 30. Bid.	Asked.	July 29. Bid.	Asked.
Caribou Cobalt	30	50	25	30
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Iron Blossom	71	72	71	73
McKinley-Darragh	20	22	20	22
Tuolumne Copper	½	9/16	½	⅝

BONDS.

	July 30. Bid.	Asked.	July 29. Bid.	Asked.
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	75	73	75

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A much more orderly market existed on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There were some signs that the buying movement was tending to broaden out so as to include the railroads, the local tractions, and the coppers. Early in the day there were special upward movements in certain of the "war stocks," with Westinghouse Electric, in particular, developing great strength. Reading and Union Pacific both developed increased activity, and were very strong for a time.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,780	Allis-Chal.	30⅝	32¼	30¼	31¼
340	Am. B. Sugar.	56⅝	57⅝	55⅝	55⅝
4,620	Am. Can	60¼	60⅝	57¼	58¼
210	Am. C. & F.	58⅝	58⅛	56⅞	56⅞
10	Am. Ice	25	25	25	25
50	Am. Lin. O.	12½	12½	12½	12½
575	Am. Locomo.	57	57	53¾	54
240	Am. Smelting.	79⅛	79¼	78½	78¾
30	Am. Sugar	108	108	108	108
835	Anacon. ($50).	68¼	69⅞	68⅛	69
90	Atchison	100	100⅞	100	100⅞
590	Balwin Loco.	82	82¼	79¼	79¼
120	Balt. & Ohio.	79½	80¼	79⅝	80
140	Brook. R. T.	84⅝	85¼	83⅞	85¼
400	Can. Pacific.	143⅝	145⅝	143	144⅝
820	Cent. Leather.	42¾	43	42	42
10	Ches. & Ohio.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
900	C., M. & St. P.	80⅝	82	79¾	81¼
480	C., R. I. & P.	11⅞	14¼	11⅞	14¼
20	Chino Copper.	46¼	46¼	45⅝	45⅝
1,720	Col. F. & I.	41⅛	42	38⅜	39⅝
40	Consol. Gas	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
420	Corn Products.	16	16⅝	15¼	15¼
6,460	Cruc. Steel	76	76¾	69	70
10	Dis. Sec.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
440	Erie	26⅝	26⅞	26¼	26⅝
30	Erie 1st pf.	41	41	41	41
90	Goodrich Co.	52¼	52⅝	51	51
940	Gt. North. Ore	42½	42⅝	40⅛	40⅝
70	Gug. Expl	62	62	62	62
520	Inspir. Cop.	31⅝	32⅝	31⅝	32
600	Interborough.	20⅛	21⅝	20⅞	21¼
10	Inter. pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½
20	Inter. Har	79½	79½	79½	79½
70	Mex. Pet.	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74
50	Miami Copper	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
10	Mo., K. & T.	6	6	6	6
90	Mo. Pacific	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅝
40	Nat. Enamel.	25	25½	25	25½
90	N. Y. Central.	88¼	89¼	88¼	89¼
40	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	62½	62½	61⅞	61⅞
40	Pennsylvania.	108⅛	108¼	108⅜	108⅜
110	Pitts. Coal	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
30	Pr. Steel Car.	53	53	53	58
4,820	Reading	147	149¼	146¼	147⅞
1,070	Rep. I. & St.	44⅛	44⅞	42⅞	42⅞
520	So. Pacific	87⅛	87⅝	86⅝	87⅛
40	Studebaker	84½	84½	84	84
50	Tenn. Copper.	38	38½	38	38½
2,340	Union Pac	128⅛	129⅝	128	128⅝
30	U. S. Rubber.	46	46	45⅝	45⅝
10,670	U. S. St. Corp	67⅝	67½	66⅞	66⅞
100	Va.-Car. Ch.	34⅝	36	34½	35¼
9,280	W'house Elec.	110⅛	113¾	110¼	111⅛
260	W'house rts.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3

52,875

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.30	.30	.29	.29
500	C. O. D.	.04	.04	.04	.04
400	Comstock	.10	.10	.10	.10
300	Cons. Va.	.12	.12	.12	.12
700	Elkton	.36	.36	.35	.35
250	G'field Con	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
800	G'field Merg.	.24	.24	.20	.20
600	Isabella	.16	.16	.16	.16
500	Jim Butler	.82	.82	.82	.82
900	Jumbo Ext.	1.42½	1.42½	1.37½	1.37½
400	Montana	.35	.35	.35	.35
800	Vindicator	1.77½	1.77½	1.77½	1.77½
200	West End	.64	.64	.64	.64

6,650

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Important strides toward commercial and financial supremacy have been made by the United States during the year of war that has caused incalculable losses in Europe. Though there are still some drawbacks, such as the abnormal shipping situation, American enterprise is steadily reaching out to new goals, and confidence in the future is expressed on every hand. Bountiful grain crops seem assured, and these will be sold at remunerative prices; the oversea trade is rapidly mounting to new high records; money is in abundant supply for all legitimate purposes and failures have materially diminished, both in number and size, while an idle wheel in the steel industry is becoming the exception. These are some of the factors foreshadowing a return to national prosperity, and there are now fewer labor troubles operating to impede the progress of the country.

Clearings through the banks this week at the principal cities in the United States again show moderate improvement, the total amounting to $2,683,682,212, a gain of 3.3 per cent. as compared with the $2,598,096,591 of the same week last year and of 12.2 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,392,285,815 reported for the corresponding week in 1913. New York City reports gains of 5.5 and 19.1 per cent., respectively, as compared with the same weeks in the two immediately preceding years.

Bradstreet's says:

Activity in iron and steel, continued improvement in industrial operations, diminished idleness, a quieter labor situation, a steady flow of orders for munitions of war, ease in money, some improvement in collections, fine crop news, and growth in optimism as to excellent business this Fall, stand out in marked contrast to reports of midsummer quiet in trade circles and of slackness in industries not depending upon war orders. The crop movement is later than normal, and exports of wheat are still small. The present situation, however, is strikingly at variance with that witnessed at this time last year, when the beginning of the European war was dislocating all markets.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	309	313
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¾	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	52	56
*American Gas & Electric	96	99
*American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric.	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Cities Service	43	46
Cities Service pf.	51	54
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	90	92½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	48	50
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf.	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	90½	92¼
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	61	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	73	75
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	12	14
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	45	50
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83½	85½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	12	15½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	52	56
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf.	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	4½	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	24½	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	3	5
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	23	26
United Light & Rys.	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	70
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	15	17
†Western Power pf.	50	54

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.62	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.58	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Canadian Pacific.	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Caro., C. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.95
Chesapeak & Ohio.	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chicago &. N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.35
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.70	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Ill. Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.35
Mo., K. & Texas.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Norf. & Western.	1914-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn.Gen. Freight.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.90	5.00
Seab'd Air Line.	1914-'23	5	5.12	4.85
Southern Rwy.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.05	4.70
Southern Pacific.	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Rwy	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.80

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under the conflicting influences of increased pressure of new crop wheat on the one hand and fears of damage to the Spring wheat crop by black rust on the other. As a result price changes were rather feverish and after moving within a range of 2 to 3 cents a bushel the market closed steady, with net gains of ¼ to ⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.18 and No. 2 hard at 1.19 cost, insurance and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.11 cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	..	..	115⅝	115	102¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	111¼	108¼	111	110⅝	94
Sept.	106	103⅞	105⅝	105	94⅛
Dec.	107⅝	105½	107⅜	106⅞	97⅝

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active, and price changes were somewhat irregular, owing to the closing out of the July position. Shorts appeared to have covered in that month, and final prices were net unchanged for the day, while the later positions were ¼ to ½c higher, in sympathy with the advance in wheat. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	79½	78¼	79	79	75
Sept.	74¼	73½	74⅛	73⅝	72⅝
Dec.	63⅝	63	63½	63¼	64

OATS.

July shorts in the oats market were endeavoring to cover, and that position closed firm, with net gains of 2⅞c, while the later months were ⅛@⅝c net higher. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 64½c; No. 2 white, 65c; No. 3 white, 64c; No. 4 white, 63½c; fancy clipped white, 67@68c; ordinary clipped, 65½@66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	58	54¾	57⅝	54¾	36¼
September	38⅜	37⅝	38⅜	37⅝	37¼
December	39⅝	39¼	39½	39⅝	34½

PROVISIONS.

The volume of business in the provision market was smaller and the undertone was steadier, although price changes were confined within a narrow range. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000 head; estimated for Saturday 9,000. Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 10,000 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.17	8.07	8.10	8.07	10.25
October	8.25	8.17	8.17	8.15	10.37
Ribs—					
September	9.50	9.40	9.45	9.47	12.05
October	9.45	9.37	9.40	9.45	11.57
Pork—					
September	13.75	13.50	13.65	13.65	20.75
October	13.97	13.70	13.80	13.80	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was weak and lower under increased selling pressure, closing with net losses of 11 to 14 points.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.88@6.05	6.00
August	6.05	5.92	5.92@5.95	6.03
September	6.00	5.90	5.87@5.89	6.00
October	5.89	5.89	5.86@5.90	6.00
November	..	..	5.83@5.88	5.99
December	6.08	5.90	5.89@5.90	6.02
January	6.07	5.95	5.95@5.96	6.08
February	..	..	5.97@6.03	6.12
March	6.10	6.10	6.07@6.08	6.18

COFFEE.

There was scarcely enough business in coffee yesterday to give the market a fair test, but after opening at a decline of 1@2 points a somewhat steadier tone developed, and final quotations were net unchanged to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were only 2,000 bags. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	....	6.70
August	..	..	6.65@6.67	6.65
September	6.60	6.59	6.61@6.65	6.60
October	6.61	6.61	6.62@6.64	6.61
November	..	..	6.63@6.65	6.62
December	6.63	6.63	6.65@6.68	6.63
January	..	..	6.70@6.72	6.69
February	..	..	6.76@6.77	6.74
March	6.81	6.79	6.81@6.83	6.80
April	..	..	6.86@6.88	6.85
May	6.87	6.87	6.91@6.93	6.90
June	..	..	6.96@6.98	6.95

SUGAR.

After opening steady, 8 points higher to 1 point lower, on sales of 750 tons on the call, the market eased off a little at midday on selling of September by Wall Street. The action of the spot market was considered rather bearish, and during the afternoon the market developed weakness, with considerable pressure, especially in December, and at the close of the day values were 2 to 8 points net lower. Total sales were 3,200 tins.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	...	3.52
August	..	..	3.50@3.52	3.52
September	3.59	3.53	3.53@3.54	3.57
October	3.62	3.62	3.56@3.58	3.61
November	..	..	3.53@3.55	3.57
December	3.44	3.35	3.35@3.36	3.43
January	3.15	3.08	3.08@3.09	3.13
February	..	..	3.08@3.09	3.13
March	..	..	3.13@3.15	3.18
April	..	..	3.15@3.17	3.19
May	3.23	3.23	3.18@3.20	3.22
June	..	..	3.20@3.23	3.24

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,890 packages. Sales on 'Change yesterday morning of 100 tubs creamery extras, straight marks, at 26½c, and 25 tubs, 93 score, at 27c. These sales were not borne out by later business on the Street. Indeed, trade was very slow and the general range of values about the same as quoted Thursday. Creamery extras, (92 score,) 26c; higher scoring, 26½@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21½c; State dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,169 cases. Arrivals are lighter, but there is a large surplus of stock in first hands consisting chiefly of average prime and lower grades. There is no adequate storage accommodation to care for the suplus, and values rule weak and irregular under strong pressure to sell. Probably 80 per cent. of the Western eggs arriving are freely offered at a range of 16@20c, really poor lots going lower, and only a few of the candled and graded eggs show quality to command higher quotations. Nearby eggs in ample supply, but the proportion of strictly fancy qualities is small; the best whites are cleaning up pretty well, but much of the supply has to go at secondary quotations owing to irregular and defective quality. Very few of the gathered nearby eggs coming in show quality to exceed a range of 18@21c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 21@22½c; firsts, 18½@20c; seconds, 16½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14@16c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15c; checks, choice, dry, 14½@15c; fair to good, 13½@14c; culls and inferior, 8@13c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 25@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 22@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@22½c; Duck eggs, Indian runner, 24@25c.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Some General Principles Declared as to Importations.

The Board of General Appraisers, overruling a protest by Stohrer's Keystone Pickle Works, Philadelphia, yesterday laid down rules of general application. Judge Hay held that the law will presume, in determining the market value of merchandise when there is nothing appearing to the contrary, that the point from which merchandise was consulated was determined by the appraising officer to be one of the principal markets of the country. It was also held that the Collector cannot under the provisions of Subsection 1 of Section 3 of the tariff assess merchandise at a less value than the entered value unless directed so to do by the Secretary of the Treasury. Another point was that the action of the Secretary under the power given him by the above-mentioned provision of law is not subject to review by the board.

F. A. Koch & Co. lost in protests against the Collector's classification of surgical forceps, needle holders, tonsil instruments, nasal instruments, pliers, and other articles. They were returned at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for "nippers and pliers of all kinds wholly or partly manufactured." The claim was that the articles should be classified as metal manufactures not specially provided for, with duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Fisher held that, irrespective of the technical trade names under which the instruments are known, they fall properly under the paragraph under which assessment was made.

The board sustained the contention of F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia, that official reports of the Supreme Court of Canada and copies of a publication known as "Weekly Notes," issued by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, are free of duty under the tariff as "public documents issued by foreign Governments." The Collector was reversed in assessing the publications at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "books of all kinds."

Byron S. Strasburger & Co. and others were partly sustained in the claim that so-called timers are properly dutiable under the tariff at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The Collector was reversed in his action in taking a duty of 30 per cent. as "watch movements" on most of the goods. The balance of the importation was held dutiable as assessed.

IMPORTS DROP AGAIN.

Those at This Port Last Week Decreased $6,400,000.

General imports at this port declined $6,400,000 in the week ended July 24 compared with the week before, although dry goods entries gained about $200,000, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. General imports for the week were set down at $13,568,086, against $19,982,259 in the week before, and $11,947,606 in the week before that, which was one day short on account of the Fourth of July holiday. Aniline colors had a value in the week of $9,670, while indigo entries amounted to $11,345. Argols were valued at $114,597. Dyewood imports totaled $13,600.

Jewelry, precious stones and watches were apraised at $865,356. Leather hides and findings aggregated $1,859,259, while india rubber, manufactures and waste totaled $902,402. Sugar totaled 273,509 bags, worth $3,167,964, while coffee entries were 50,973 bags appraised at $735,625. Raw cocoa imports had a value of $217,869, representing 11,149 bags. Wool entries were 916 bales, valued at $65,229.

Dry goods entered for consumption had a value of $1,826,386, silk entries being appraised at $511,595. In the preceding week dry goods brought in for consumption were set down at $1,600,494, silk entries amounting to $553,605. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $570,748, while dry goods warehoused had a value of $566,930. In the corresponding week a year ago the values were respectively, $835,303, and $816,792.

Galveston Reports Great Exports.

GALVESTON, July 30.—Exports of all kinds through the port of Galveston in the fiscal year, which closed June 30, reached the total of $229,211,452, according to the report of Collector of Customs Pabst, sent today to Washington. The largest items are cotton and wheat. Imports of the year were valued at $10,293,902, of which $4,077,902 were subject to duty and $6,216,000 were free of duty.

CENTRAL'S EARNINGS RISE.

Main Road and Subsidiaries Increased Gross Receipts in June.

The New York Central Railroad proper and each of its eight big subsidiaries increased their gross earnings in June, as shown in the reports made public yesterday. All of the lines except the Lake Erie & Western, the Big Four, and the Toledo & Ohio Central made substantial increases in net earnings. Gross earnings increased on all of the associated lines of the New York Central system for the six months ended June 30, with the exception of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. There was an increase in the net earnings for the six months on each of the lines. The report is encouraging.

The New York Central proper, in June, earned $13,906,706 in gross, an increase of $675,196; for the six months the gross was $75,552,982, an increase of $2,400,680. The net earnings for June were $4,854,028, an increase of $1,679,387, and the net earnings for the six months were $18,331,168, an increase of $6,633,058. The New York Central proper, as counted in the report, consists of the old New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, the Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad, and the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The Michigan Central, one of the main subsidiaries, had increased net earnings for June of $259,952, and increased net earnings for the six months of $668,479. The decrease in the net revenue of the Big Four for June was $49,276, but there was an increase in the net revenue for the half year on this road of $2,366,905.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$2,028,664	+ $126,385
Eighteen roads	6,766,090	— 755,235
Total (26 roads)	8,794,754	— 628,850

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & S. F. for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	11,136	10,961	10,771
Gross	$9,951,793	$9,271,364	$8,620,430
Net after tax.	2,950,274	2,574,513	2,379,016
12 m. gross.	117,665,587	111,109,770	116,896,252
Net after tax.	36,051,401	32,114,851	34,591,565

C., ST. P., M. & O. for June—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	1,413,459	1,471,028	57,570
Net after tax.	360,261	362,012	1,751
Sur. after chg.	189,348	194,859	5,511
12 mos. gross.	17,841,348	18,210,083	368,736
Net after chg.	4,718,721	4,402,684	*316,037
Sur. after chg.	2,219,085	2,021,615	*197,469

*Increase.

MINN. & ST. LOUIS for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	815,624	786,906	770,024
Net after tax.	250,803	175,688	208,996
Other inc., deb.	33,680	17,735	8,107
Total income	217,124	157,953	217,104
12 mos. gross.	10,111,975	9,620,675	9,707,004
Net after tax.	2,743,197	2,287,028	2,617,373
Other inc., deb.	416,944	2,287,028	*6,417
Total income.	2,326,253	1,951,436	2,623,814

*Credit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION, (Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company) for June—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$345,572	$319,070	$26,501
Net	167,882	141,150	26,732
Sur. aft. chgs., pf. divs., and amortization.	132,452	105,606	26,846
12 mos. gross.	4,281,273	4,261,810	19,462
Net	2,078,803	2,006,000	72,803
Sur. aft. chgs., pf. divs., and amortization.	1,658,605	1,587,835	70,769

DETROIT UNITED LINES for June—

Gross	1,106,372	1,066,754	39,618
Net	280,060	290,771	*10,711
Sur. aft. chgs.	104,073	133,878	*29,805
6 mos. gross.	6,076,688	5,914,817	161,871
Net	1,799,432	1,714,607	84,825
Sur. aft. chgs.	817,388	785,577	31,811

*Decrease.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY for the six months ended June 30—

Total profits.	2,353,468	1,426,086	927,382
Pref. divs.	456,249	412,500	43,749
Insur. fund.	110,000	30,000	80,000
Bal. for com.	1,787,219	983,586	787,361
Com. divs.	342,012	325,740	16,272
Balance	1,445,207	657,846	787,361
Depr. res.	350,000	205,000	145,000
Surplus	1,095,207	452,846	642,361

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for June—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	246,691	247,828	1,137
Net after taxes	90,743	95,572	4,829
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,634	39,091	5,457
Bal. af. pf. div.	7,677	13,134	5,457
6 mos. gross.	1,456,919	1,495,733	38,814
Net aft. tax.	540,616	566,625	26,009
Surp. aft. chgs.	199,545	231,307	31,763
Bal. af. pf. div.	43,803	75,565	31,763

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO. for June—

Gross	419,638	416,048	*3,598
Net	237,655	222,541	*15,114
Surp. af. chgs.	166,007	153,916	*12,091
6 mos. gross.	2,300,487	2,326,548	26,061
Net	1,236,257	1,113,500	*122,757
Surp. af. chgs.	781,682	692,810	*93,872

*Increase.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—Thirty-five companies, having aggregate capital stocks of $315,300, were incorporated today. They include:

Rochelle-Davis Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $25,000; Joseph Hirschman, Edward W. Drucker, Arthur L. Davis, 291 Broadway.

Oscar A. Friedlaender, Inc., gas fixtures, lamps, glassware, $24,000; Charles S. Sinsheimer, William M. Friedlaender, George M. Steigler, 542 West 112th St.

S. S. Simonds Co., furniture, $25,000; George C. Dyer, Arthur B. Hunn, S. S. Simonds, 1,302 Broadway.

Isaac Jackson Belt Fastener Co., belts, fasteners, specialties, $15,000; H. W. Lewis, A. Morton-Taylor, M. McKinney, 154 Chambers St.

Anglo-American Service Corporation, motion pictures, advertising, printing, photographs, $25,000; Hans H. Gottstein, Louis E. Felix, Charles L. Apfel, Hudson St., Long Beach.

A. G. Bushnell Co., advertising, publishing, printers, $10,000; James K. Reidy, James E. Wilkinson, Albert G. Bushnell, 5 Beekman St.

Pioneer Braid Mfg. Co., $20,000; Joseph M., Lizzie, and Harry Adlman, 25 Bay 22d St., Brooklyn.

Huntington Transportation Co., Huntington, freight, mail, passenger, transportation, $20,000; William T. Munch, Charles E. Sammis, Harry S. Brush. No addresses given.

Gotham Engineering Corporation, engineering, construction, realty, $10,000; Irving E. Burdick, Alfred E. Dochez, Theodore W. Stemmler, Jr., 100 William St.

Scientific Agricultural Improvement Co., farming, $10,000; John M. Schaupp, Jr., Alan P. Muro, L. Carl Price, 575 Riverside Drive.

Sarnoff Hat Co., hats, caps, textiles, furs, umbrellas, $15,000; Irving, Max, and Simon Sarnoff, 700 West End Av.

American Bldg. Repair Co., realty, construction, engines, coal, materials, $10,000; Arthur Taylor, Edward L. Thompson, Fred W. Mattocks, Closter, N. J.

Perry J. Kelly Co., theatrical, restaurant, realty, $6,000; Edith von Luke and Perry J. Kelly, Robert Campbell, 19 Fourth St.

Richard H. Murphy, Inc., Brooklyn, plastering, $5,000; George L. Theresa and Richard H. Murphy, 468 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Williamson Fruit Grower, Williamson, fruit, cold storage, $10,000; Adrien Cuvillier, William Duburk, P. R. Fairbanks, Williamson.

New York Coat Co., ladies' garments, merchandise, $10,000; Robert Bellick, Morris and Abe S. Goldstein, 29 Baldwin Av., Newark, N. J.

National Conservation Co., Peekskill, printing, publishing, motion picture, $9,000; William Matthews, N. Y., and Ernest Loomis, Peekskill.

Roller Ford Starter Co., auto machinery, equipment, supplies, $10,000; Edward J. McGloin, Margaret F., and David L. Conklin, 529 Lexington Av.

26 Boerum Street Co., Brooklyn, real estate agency, construction, brokerage, $5,000; Oliver Emerson, Charles W. M. Randall, Jr., Samuel Palley, 287 New York Av., Brooklyn.

Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., realty, construction, $5,000; Henry Preston, Jr., Samuel H. Halperin, James Burke, 1,245 Amsterdam Av.

The Art Shoe Repairing Factory, manufacturing, repairing shoes, $5,000; Isaac Marks, Dirk P. Deyoung, David L. Moss, 207 West 144th St.

Joseph M. O'Neill & Son Co., dairy products, $5,000; Joseph F. Power, Leo A. and Joseph M. O'Neill, 416 W. 44 St.

Vulcan Oil Co., petroleum, products, oils, $5,000; William T. Jacobs, Milton J. Schintzer, Nathan M. Eisenberg, Third St., Bay Side.

United Roofing Works, Bronx, roofers, contractors, $5,000; David Schifter, Sam Hornstein, Julius Spierer, 110 East 4th St.

Golden Music Co., musical instruments, theatrical agency, $5,000; Isaac Neill, Edward and Joseph Golden, 9 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

East River Eagle Garage Co., cabs, carriages, hacks, machinery, $5,000; Henry Herz, Henry G. Rindall, Giuseppe Fusco, 409 East 116th St.

Authorizations.—Lonsdale & Bartholomew, Ltd., Bradford, England, post and Christmas card printers, fine printing, $450,000; rep. Charles King, 58 Warren St., Manhattan.

American Ammunition Co., Richmond, Va., war materials, $1,000,000; rep. Howard Brooks, 25 Broad St., Manhattan.

Gofes Machine Co., Hoboken, N. J., machinery, boilers, dynamos, $10,000; rep. Hans Straus, 216 West 18th St., Manhattan.

Capital Increases.—China-America Importing Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $175,000; Highland Democrat Co., Peekskill, $20,000 to $30,000.

Capital Reduction.—Pacific Carbonator Co., New York, $100,000 to $10,000.

THE EXPORT OF YARNS.

They Are Being Taken Particularly by Argentina and Chile.

The war has brought about quite an increase in export business in cotton yarns to South America, particularly Argentina and Chile. Otto H. Hinck, a yarn broker, said yesterday that, while in the past yarn exports of $250,000 a year constituted a big business, this calendar year's exports would be much in excess of the former high-water mark. Speaking of present export conditions, Mr. Hinck said:

"Before the war Manchester spinners had a monopoly in the export of cotton yarn to Argentina and Chile. Their prices were lower than we could touch, and the packing of the goods was more satisfactory to the consumers down there. At the present time American yarns are getting a better position in the countries I have mentioned. We are now filling large orders ranging from 500,000 pounds to 1,000,000 pounds.

"These shipments consist of duck and hosiery yarn for the most part. Some wool yarn is being shipped, as well as jute yarn, but trade in the latter product is curtailed on account of the shortage in supplies. The duck yarn now being exported runs from 8s to 16s, and hosiery yarn from 6s to 40s. Inquiries are coming in from South America for mercerized yarns, while some dyed yarns have been shipped, but the color shortage existing in this country is now so acute that little business can be done in this line."

GAIN IN GENERAL CHEMICAL.

Company Reports $927,382 Increase in Half Year Profits.

The General Chemical Company reports total profits of $2,353,468 in the six months ended June 30, an increase of $927,382 over the corresponding period the year before. After paying preferred dividends and making reservation for the insurance fund, a balance remained for the common stock amounting to $1,787,219, a gain of $787,361. This was equivalent to more than 16 per cent. on the junior shares, as compared with 19.55 per cent. earned in the full year of 1914.

It has been reported from time to time since midwinter that the company has received large contracts for chemicals to be used in the manufacture of ammunition. Its domestic business in peaceful lines also has expanded over the first half of 1914.

Approve Penn R. R. Bond Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—A bond issue of $65,000,000 of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been approved by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The bond issue is secured by $65,000,000 mortgage, which has also been approved. The money is to be used to pay off the ten-year convertible 3½ per cent. gold bonds, amounting to $67,714,500.

United Fruits Treasurer Out.

BOSTON, July 30.—The Directors of the United Fruit Company have accepted the resignation of the Treasurer, Charles A. Hubbard, effective yesterday. Mr. Hubbard had been the Treasurer of the company since its organization.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,
55 CEDAR STREET

On and After August 2nd, 1915

Bell Co., Ky., Road & Bridge (Aug. 5th)..5s
Bergen County, N. J., Bridge 4s, Bldg. 4½s
Camden Co., N. Y., Battery Armory & Road Imp.....4½s
Deal, N. J., Pavement & Imp.......4½s
East Rutherford, N. J., Sewer (August 15th).......4½s
Elyria, Ohio, Paving.........4¼s
Essex County, N. J., Park.........3.65s
Essex County, N. J., Park.....4s & 4¼s
Essex County, N. J., Court House.......4s
Essex County, N. J., Passaic R. Bdg..4½s
Essex County, N. J., Hospital..4s & 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Road.....4s & 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Parental School..4½s
General Electric Co. Deb........3½s
Hammonton & Egg Harbor City Gas Co..5s
Hawaii Territory Public Improvement..4s
Hocking Valley Railway Co..........4s
Indiana Railway Co...........2nd 5s
Madison River Power Co..........5s
Middletown, N. Y., Water.........3½s
Montana Power Transmission Co.......5s
Moseley Hotel Co..............1st 5s
New Canaan, Conn., Funding.........4s
New York Dock Co............1st 4s
Oswego, N. Y., Bridge (Aug. 15th)....4½s
Pac. Port. Cement Co. Consol.........6s
Pacific Power & Light Co...........5s
Paducah, Ky., Renewal............4½s
Palace Hotel Co., of San Francisco......6s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Street...........4s
Ridgefield Park, N. J.............5s
Sandy Hill, N. Y., Sewer 3½s, Paving 4¼s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind., Imp. (August 14th)...........4s
Sierra & San Francisco Power Co..1st 5s
Skaneateles Railroad Co............5s
South Orange, N. J., Sewer 4s, Water 4½s
Standard Chain Co. (Aug. 15th)...1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y., City Hall 3s & var. others
Toledo, O., Imp. 4s and various others
Toledo, O., Board of Ed. (Aug. 17th)..4½s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "G"....4s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "I"....4s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "M"....4s
Wall & Hanover St. Rly. Co., (Aug. 15th), 4s
Westerly, R. I., Water.............3½s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

FINANCIAL

OFFICE OF
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1915.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
HOSTETTER-CONNELLSVILLE COKE COMPANY
PURCHASE MONEY BONDS.

The Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company having requested the undersigned, as Trustee, to pay and redeem fifty-seven (57) of its Purchase Money Bonds, dated February 1st, 1892, out of money available therefor in the Sinking Fund, pursuant to the provisions of its Trust Agreement, with the undersigned as Trustee, dated February 1st, 1892, under which said bonds were issued,

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, hereby gives notice that at the request of the Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company the Trustee will on August 1st, 1915, redeem bonds bearing numbers as follows:

963 to 1019, both inclusive, and said bonds will on August 1st, 1915, become due and payable at par and accrued interest thereon to said date.

The holders of said bonds are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for payment, with all coupons thereto belonging, on August 1st, 1915.

Interest on said bonds will cease on and after August 1st, 1915.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.

DIVIDENDS.

The Dome Mines Company, Limited

(No Personal Liability)
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Directors of the above-named Company have resolved that the Company do pay a dividend quarterly on the first day of March, June, September, and December in each year, and that there be paid on September 1st, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 23rd day of August, 1915, a dividend of fifty cents per share, and that the transfer books of the Company be closed from August 24th, 1915, to September 1st, 1915, both days inclusive.

ALEX. FASKEN, Secretary.

July 30th, 1915.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY,
42 Broadway.
New York, July 30th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that there has been declared a dividend of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents Per Share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two Dollars Per Share on the Common Stock of the Company, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock on the 12th of August, payable September 1st, at the office of the Company in the City of New York.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

A dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock has been declared payable August 16th, 1915, to holders of record at the close of business August 2nd, 1915.

Stock Transfer Books will not be closed.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

New York, July 28th, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., September 1, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing 825 tons of anthracite coal, delivered as follows: Woods Hole, Mass., 500 tons; Gloucester, Mass., 150 tons, and Boothbay Harbor, Maine, 175 tons. For blank proposals and particulars address COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES, Washington, D. C.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing forage and straw required in Eastern Department during nine months commencing Oct. 1, 1915, will be received here until 11 A. M., Aug. 2, 1915. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 19th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 350 BAGS SHELL PEANUTS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs Act of the United States Revised Statutes, June 30th, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

July 19th, 1915.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 21st, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against THREE KEGS OF BUTTER upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

July 21st, 1915.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 29th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against TWO (2) CANS OF OIL OF BIRCH, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections — Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 29th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

WAR PICTURE GALLERY.

Beautifully printed on fine paper. War series of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Ten earliest available numbers, Nos. 3 to 12, (1 and 2 being out of print,) bound in book form. Rotogravure reproductions of the European War—scenes from actual photographs. One dollar. Sent by mail to any address. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALLEN, ABIGAIL, (May 10, 1910;) net estate, $28,241; Mary W. Carden, niece, given $8,230; Eva May Lent, grandniece, $8,211; Ella Louis Lent, grandniece, $8,210; Caroline Haight, niece, $1,000; rest passed to other nephews and nieces. Assets: Deposits, $15,663; mortgages and personalty, $13,973.

BROWN, JAMES A., (July 14, 1905;) inheritance from estate of Thomas H. Brown, deceased, $4,975; debts and deductions, $4,992, leaving deficit.

CONWAY, JAMES L., (Dec. 31, 1908;) total assets, $2,701; debts and deductions, $12,626, leaving deficit.

COOK, EMILY, (Feb. 22, 1915;) net estate, $42,174; Mary Kruse, sister, given $5,000; Kate Krug, niece, $2,000; rest of estate passed to Amelia Loercher, Peter Cook, Emma Schall, Hattie Zwinge, Anna L. Beller, and Edward E. Cook, six children, each receiving $5,862. Assets: Deposits, $14,175; mortgages, $30,503; personalty, $622.

FERNANDEZ, PETER A., (Sept. 3, 1914;) net estate, $44,495; Mrs. Margaretha Fernandez, widow, beneficiary. Assets: 794 Second Av., appraised at $15,750; 346 E. 43 St., appraised at $8,000; property on Fresh Kill Road, S. I., $10,000; realty subject to deduction of $4,364, for dower; deposits, $16,426; personalty, $125.

FISCHER, ISI, (April 12, 1913;) net estate, $58,604; Tillie Fischer, sister, given $8,184; Rachel Wolff, Julia Ehrlich, Charles Fischer, Louis M. Fischer, Jacob Fischer, brothers and sisters, each given $7,184; Emanuel Fischer, brother, $2,500; Benjamin Fischer, brother, $2,500; rest of estate passed to nephews and nieces. Assets: Deposits, $7,142; insurance, $10,000; notes, $500; stocks and bonds, $49,710.

GOEPEL, PAUL, (June 17, 1913;) assets, $11,823; debts and other deductions, $12,489, leaving deficit. Decedent was a patent lawyer and had offices at 291 Broadway.

GREENWALD, Mrs. LILLIE K., (May 24, 1914;) net estate, $21,977; Sigmund D. Greenwald, husband, given $19,054; Martin D. Greenwald, son, $2,923. Assets: Half interest, $15,000, in 24 E. 93 St., appraised at $50,000; deposits, $9,957; jewelry and personalty, $2,050; bond, $770.

HOWLAND, Dr. SAMUEL, dentist, (March 3, 1913;) net estate, $71,226; Mary J. Perkins, not related, given $50,000; Conway (Mass.) High School, $8,430; Congregational Church, Conway, Mass.; Wilson Memorial School, West Nyack, N. Y., and Missionary Alliance Institute, West Nyack, N. Y., each received $843; Gospel Tabernacle Church, New York, $421; Society of Descendants of the Pilgrim John Howland, $2,000; rest passed to relatives and friends. Assets: Farm at Mount Kisco, N. Y., sold for $75,000; deposits, $13; stocks, $580; personalty, library, and dental equipment, $1,433.

MAGNER, FRANK, (March 25, 1914;) net estate, $1,982; Francis J. Magner, son, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $2,400; insurance, $193.

MAY, DINA, (July 20, 1908;) net estate, $6,274; brother and sister and four nieces, beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $6,878; notes and mortgages, $3,410; stock of stationery, furniture, and fixtures in store 14 Avenue A and good will appraised at $1,500; jewelry, $543.

McNEAR, MAGGIE HARRISON, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., (April 30, 1911;) assets taxable in New York, deposits, $1,377; net New York estate, $1,318; Samuel McNear, husband, beneficiary.

MOORE, Mrs. ANNA, widow of James Amory Moore, (July 17, 1913,) net estate, $465,389. Henry E. Fallon, brother, given life estate in $50,000; John J. Amory, not related, life estate in $100,000; Bayard Foulke, not related, $1,500; Amelia R. Foulke, not related, $30,000; Maitland Belknap, not related, $5,000; Elizabeth Belknap, not related, $5,000; W. W. Fisher, not related, $10,000; Rutgers College, $5,000; William B. Lloyd, not related, $240,216. Of the amount passing to William B. Lloyd, who was also executor of the estate, the sum of $162,917, which under the will is to be set aside for the purpose of establishing and endowing a home for convalescents, to be located in the State of New Jersey, known as the James Amory Moore Memorial Home, is taxed as a legacy to said Lloyd, as at the time of the appraisal the home had not been established. Assets: Residence, 38 East 36th Street, appraised at $97,000; deposits, $2,580; notes, $1,500; stocks and bonds, $926,193; household furniture, books, jewelry and personalty, $35,842. Larger holdings of stocks and bonds: Bonds Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., $135,200; bonds Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., $135,780; 500 shares Morris & Essex Ry, $40,500; 600 shares U. S. Steel, common, $32,400; 700 shares Toledo, St. Louis & Western, pref., $13,737; 600 shares Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., common, $31,950; 400 shares Southern Pacific, common, $36,600; bonds Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., $89,440; 1,000 shares U. S. Steel, pref., $105,375; 800 shares Pennsylvania R. R., $44,700; 600 shares N. Y. Central R. R., $58,650; 900 shares Delaware & Hudson R. R., $136,800. Decedent owed firm of Lloyd & Co., 74 Broadway, brokers, $460,012 and interest, and many of the securities owned by decedent were in hands of the firm as collateral. The sum of $105,000 was itemized among deductions for settlement with parties contesting the will of decedent and approved by order of the Surrogates' Court entered June 19, 1914, but it was not allowed as a deduction by the appraiser. Among the items of jewelry were: Diamond dog collar, $1,400; diamond hair ornament, $2,600; pair Oriental black pearl earrings, $1,500; ruby and diamond ring, $1,000; a diamond tiara, $600.

MORISON, DAVID R., (Oct. 29, 1914;) net estate, $9,746; St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, given $1,000; Hahnemann Hospital, $1,000; Margaret P. Hanford, niece, $2,383; Maude Chase, niece, $2,383; rest passed to other relatives. Assets: Equity, $7,751 in 318 Greenwich St., appraised at $21,000; cash and deposits, $3,680; personalty and jewelry, $165.

OLIVA, LOUIS, (Aug. 15, 1914;) net estate, $52,301; Giuseppe Oliva, uncle, given $19,159; Carlo Oliva, uncle, $19,159; Maria Oliva Picasso, cousin, $6,991; Carlo Oliva, cousin, $6,991. Assets: Equity, $7,982 in 230 Elizabeth St., appraised at $18,000; equity, $19,981 in 6 Baxter St., appraised at $30,000; deposits, $9,349; mortgages and notes, $18,234.

PIERCE, JOHN H., Kewanee, Ill., (July 23, 1908.) Assets table in New York: Stocks, $12,500; net New York estate, $9,796. Mrs. Sarah I. Pierce, widow, and three children, beneficiaries.

SABINE, the Rev. WILLIAM T., Bishop of the Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church of New York and Philadelphia, (Aug. 11, 1913;) net estate, $118,707; Edith S. S. Lewis, William T. Sabine, Jr., Elizabeth H. Sabine, Alice W. Sabine, Julia H. T. Sabine, Mary T. S. Sabine, Philip S. Sabine, G. Arthur Sabine, and Samuel S. Sabine, five daughters and four sons, beneficiaries. Assets: Third interest, $19,500, in 960 Madison Av., appraised at $65,000; third interest, $21,000, in 618 Sixth Av.; deposits, $1,564; notes, $11,741; personalty and library, $1,798; stocks and bonds, $67,165; accrued income from trust fund created under will of Mrs. Louisa Dean, decreased $2,460.

SPENCER, CHARLES D., (June 1, 1914,) for many years with firm of H. B. Claflin & Co.; net estate, $184,615; Mrs. Agnes M. Spencer, widow, receives life estate in $47,115; Charles H. Spencer, son, and Agnes Louise Spencer, daughter, each received $65,250; American Baptist Home Society, $1,000; American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, $2,000; three grandchildren of decedent, each given $1,000. Assets: Deposits, $2,680; mortgages and personalty, $15,717; stocks and bonds, $187,403; largest holding of stock was 290 shares Preferred Accident Insurance Co., appraised at $130,500.

VAN SANTVOORD, Miss SARAH M., daughter of late Abraham Van Santvoord, (April 14, 1914;) net estate, $159,722; Susan Varick Knox, Anna Romeyn Knox, Evelyn Van Santvoord Knox, Elizabeth Knox Atkinson, Richard Van Santvoord, and Cornelius Van Santvoord Knox, cousins, each received $24,953; Anna Maria Van Santvoord Knox, cousin, given $10,000. Assets: Deposits, $8,473; personalty and jewelry, $835, including a collection of autographs appraised at $31; stocks and bonds, $157,967.

WALLER, ROBERT, retired banker, (Feb. 21, 1915;) net estate, $687,047; Mrs. Emily Stewart Waller, widow, given life estate in entire estate and remainder after her life estate passes to Stewart Waller, son. Assets: Deposits, $5,511; personalty and jewelry, $1,994; stocks and bonds, $718,812. Most valuable bond holdings: Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry., appraised at $35,000; Kansas City Southern Ry., $45,000; Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., $47,500; Southern Ry., $49,475; St. Louis Southwestern Ry., $28,000; Southern Pacific Co., $48,000; Armour & Co., real estate, $45,635; Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., $35,125; Central Leather Co., $49,250; Interborough-Metropolitan Co., $37,062; Colorado & Southern Ry., $41,500; U. S. Steel Corporation, $50,250; and St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., $32,000; larger holdings of stocks: 500 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. pf., $49,250; 500 shares Colorado & Southern Ry. 1st pf., $23,750; 250 shares International Harvester Corporation pf., $24,218; 250 shares International Harvester Co. of N. J., pf., $28,250.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of REPUBLIC MICA CO., INC.—The assets herein, consisting of sheet and cut mica, fixtures, machinery, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Saturday, July 31st, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 46 West Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.

J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. — No. 21,821.—In the matter of JACOB LISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Liss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 30th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 82 Beaver St., New York City.
Dated New York, July 30th, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Investor Buys New Bronx Apartment on University Avenue—Vincent Astor Takes Title to Bronx Corner Just Purchased—Harlem Residence Sold—Belle Harbor Auction Today.

Warm weather conditions, with a corresponding lack of activity, prevailed in the realty market yesterday. In the Bronx a new apartment house nearing completion was purchased by an investor from the Avoca Realty Company, Stephen Boll, President. The structure is a five-story building on a plot 58 by 115 on the west side of University Avenue, 225 feet south of Boscobel Place. It is one of three similar apartments being erected by the sellers.

Vincent Astor Takes Title to Areco Building.

Vincent Astor took title yesterday to the Areco Building, northwest corner of Melrose Avenue and 149th Street, 80 by 175, which he recently purchased from the American Real Estate Company. Title was recorded subject to $400,000 mortgage. At the same time Mr. Astor transferred to the American Real Estate Company the Jerome Avenue and adjacent property which was given in part payment. It includes a plot on the east side of Jerome Avenue 100 feet south of 171st Street, the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 171st Street, the northwest corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 171st Street, and the northeast corner of Townsend Avenue and 171st Street. On this property Mr. Astor took back a mortgage of $100,000.

Harlem Residence Sold

The three-story brick and stone residence at 312 West 138th Street, on plot 16 by 100, has been sold by Shaw & Co. for Henry Presser to a client for occupancy.

Bronx Sales.

Thomas Ford has sold to a client the premises formerly known as St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum in the Sisters of Charity tract at Throgg's Neck, Bronx. The property has a frontage of 200 feet on Clarence Street and 100 feet on Barkley Street.

B. H. Weisker has sold a plot 50 by 100 feet on the east side of Jerome Avenue, about 200 feet south of Tremont Avenue, to a client for improvement; also for Henry D. Patton the three three-story and basement private dwellings, 1,961 to 1,965 Cedar Avenue, 124 feet north of 179th Street, to an investor.

Dr. Henry Switzer has purchased for occupancy from the Kay Realty Company the three-story residence at 415 East 140th Street, on plot 17.9 by 100. W. A. Debaun was the broker in the sale.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the Hephta Realty Company, Inc., to the Kane Construction Company the northeast corner of Bassford Avenue and 184th Street, a five-story, new law apartment, on a lot 55 by 94, and also the two-family house at 1,112 Swainton Street, on a lot 25 by 100 for a client.

Shano & Co. have sold the two-family house at 1,731 Barnes Avenue, for cash, to Mrs. William Becker.

A Bronx-Brooklyn Trade.

John Massimino and Charles M. Villone sold for Richard Goodwin a plot of 100 by 100 on Garden Street, between Crotona and Prospect Avenues, Bronx, to the Cosenzo Building Company., Saverio Scalzo, President.

The corner of Seventieth Street and Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn, 60 by 120, with a private house, was given as part payment. The plot will be improved with high-class apartments at once. About $40,000 was involved in the trade.

Brooklyn.

A. B. See of the A. B. See Elevator Company has purchased for occupancy the Jay F. Carlisle residence at 373 Clinton Avenue, on a plot 43 by 180, running through to Vanderbilt Avenue. John F. James & Sons negotiated the sale.

I. Salzberg sold for the Connelly Building Company to Maurice Rappaport a two-family, fifteen-room stucco cottage, on a plot of 30 by 100; situated forty feet from the northwest corner of Forty-sixth Street and Fifteenth Avenue, and known as 4,518 Fifteenth Avenue.

Long Island.

Samuel Mann has taken title to fifty city lots, free and clear, valued at $30,000, at Whitestone, L. I., located on the main streets, being one block from the Long Island Railroad station. Mrs. Lillian G. Johnson was the broker in the deal.

Leander B. Faber has sold to Edward A. Allen of Manhattan, a plot at the southeast corner of Bodine Street and the Boulevard, in Long Island City, and four lots in the Hamilton addition at Corona, for $9,300.

William H. O'Hare, referee, has sold to George F. Mosbach a plot at the northwest corner of Queens Boulevard and Sherwood Street, 62 by 100 feet, for $2,350.

$45,000 Long Island City Loan.

George E. Clay has placed a loan of $45,000 on the new six-story re-enforced concrete factory building of Touroff & Karp on Sunswick Street, near Payntar Avenue, Long Island City, for a client.

Sales at Mountain Lakes.

Recent sales of residences at Mountain Lakes Park, N. J., have been made to James M. Keane, Eugene F. Lohr, Charles Meads, E. B. Bave, L. L. Powell, John George Dilgerard and Emil De Clyne. Building plots have been sold to George W. Fanning and Roger L. Barstow, Jr.

Suburban.

Atwell & Guess sold the new stucco dwelling of Bernard Malone, on Bedford Avenue near Fourth Street, Vernon Heights, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Mrs. Anna Mendorf of Brooklyn, for a home.

Commercial Leases

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground and second floors of 137 Park Row for the Crex Realty Company to Myrans & Natanson for a term of years.

Thomas Ford has leased for the Rolston estate to David Levy the store and basement on the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Thirty-first Street for a term of years.

The Saxon Realty Company has rented the store at 99 Nassau Street to S. Schoenfeld for the Jacobs Hat Company.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased space at 148-156 West Twenty-third Street to the T. H. Roberts Chemical Company and the fifth loft, containing 11,000 square feet, at 16-18 West Twenty-second Street, to Hulse Brothers & Daniel, manufacturers of umbrellas and parasols.

Apartments Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased a large apartment of twelve rooms and four baths in the new building under construction at 400 Park Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, to George E. Dadmun. This leaves but one apartment to be rented, although the building will not be ready until Oct. 1.

Pease & Elliman have rented an apartment in the Wellesbourne, at 144 East Fifty-sixth Street, to Mrs. E. F. Underhill of Pennsylvania.

Belle Harbor Sale Today.

The largest offering of ocean and bay front property lots ever made in the Rockaway coast district will begin today at 2 o'clock at Belle Harbor, L. I., under the direction of Joseph P. Day, auctioneer. The sale will be continued this evening for the benefit of those who cannot attend the afternoon session and will be resumed under the same tent on the premises on Monday afternoon, continuing until each and every one of the 679 lots, including 234 ocean front sites, with riparian rights, a large boarding house and stable, has been sold, regardless of the price paid.

Many of the lots at Belle Harbor are so reasonably restricted as to be available for hotels, boarding houses, and apartments, which forecast the establishment here in the early future of a much larger population than that which it is possible for the more closely restricted areas of the peninsula to attract.

According to Mr. Day, the owners of the lots to be sold at Belle Harbor are determined to let their remaining holdings go under pressure of public bidding for whatever they will bring, with no expectation of being able, under existing market and world-wide conditions, to obtain anything like their full value.

$100,000 Brooklyn Apartments.

Plans have been completed by W. T. McCarthy for two four-story and cellar brick apartment buildings to cost $100,000, to be erected by the Louisville Realty Company, on a plot 114 by 146 feet, at the northwest corner of Foster Avenue and East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn.

New Brighton Beach Hotel.

N. Serracino has been commissioned by Felix Miserocchi, owner of the Hotel Roversi of New York City and Sea Gate, to prepare plans and specifications for his new hotel and restaurant to be built at the southeast corner of Ocean Parkway and Neptune Avenue, Brighton Beach. The structure will be in Italian style.

Alter Arnold Constable Building.

Plans have been filed for extensive alterations, costing $40,000, to the Arnold Constable store, on the south side of Nineteenth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, with an extension through to Eighteenth Street. The elevators will be changed, new entrances made. with other interior changes. Cady & Gregory are the architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

Riverside Drive, 524, e s, 600.2 ft s of 127th St, 75x86, six-story apartment house; withdrawn.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

47th St, 258 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5, five-story flat and stores; adjourned to Aug. 30.

By Joseph P. Day.

Audubon Av, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St, 50x100, vacant; withdrawn.

Cooper St, n s, 200 ft w of 207th St, 100x100, vacant; Tillie Young, executrix, against Utopia Realty Co., Inc., et al.; Walsh, W., B. & E., attorneys; Bainbridge Colby, referee; due, $2,355.21; taxes, &c., $340.90; to Joseph J. Silver for $2,900

7th Av, 2,533-2,535, e s, 40 ft s of 147th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; Central Trust Co. against Fleischman Realty Co. et al.; Action 1; Joline, L. & R., attorneys; F. C. Leubuscher, referee; due, $39,158.06; taxes, &c., $2,490.70; to the plaintiff for $38,000.

7th Av, 2,525 and 2,527, e s, 50 ft n of 146th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $39,162.43; taxes, &c., $2,400.70; to the plaintiff for $38,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

207th St, s s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, for a one-story store, 100x100; Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation, 180 Broadway, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $15,000.

Park Av, 568 to 572, and 63d St, 50 to 54 East, for a twelve-story apartment house, 75x108x irregular x78.3; Akron Building Co., 119 West 40th St, owner; E. Roth, 119 West 40th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Clinton Av, s e corner of Jefferson Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 52x89.9 and 59.2x87.11; Camden Realty Co., Inc., (Samuel Hauben, 119 Nassau St, President,) owner; Goldner & Goldleng, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $95,000.

Jackson Av, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 74.11x64.5; Wick Realty Co., (P. E. Ittman, 132 Nassau St, Treasurer,) owner; Lucian Pisiotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $55,000.

Undercliff Av, e s, 486.57 ft n of 176th St, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 21x36; Itteloc Realty Co., (Emil Coletti, 95 William St, President,) owner; H. H. Avolin, Babylon, L. I., architect; cost, $4,000.

Undercliff Av, e s, 486.57 ft n of 176th St, for a one-story stone garage, 18.6x24; Itteloc Realty Co., (Emil Coletti, 95 William St, President,) owner; H. H. Avolin, architect; cost, $950.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s w corner of 48th St, to a five-story store and loft; Silk Realty Co., 428 4th Av, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

19th St, s s, Broadway to 5th Av, running through to 18th St, to a five-story mercantile house; estate of H. Constable, owner; Cady & Gregory, 172 3d St, architects; cost, $40,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST s s, 25 ft e of Thompson St, 50x125; Herman Rosenbaum to Mutual Profit Realty Co., 141 West 36th St, June 30, (mtg $90,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 69th St, 100.5x25; Charles A. O'Reilly to Helen, his wife, 127 East 94th St, ½ part, subject to ½ of 3 mtgs aggregating $23,000,) July 29; attorney, W. H. Keogh, 111 Broadway.Gift

KING ST, 39, n s, 248.7 ft e of Varick St, 25.9x100; Anna H. Ahrens to John Wichelns, 36 3d Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) July 30; attorney, James Boyd, 135 Broadway....$1

PEARL ST, 166, e s, at n w corner of 164 Pearl St, runs s e 77.4 to point 40.3 ft s w of Pine St x n e 43.1 to Pine St x n w 30.4x s w 20.8x n w 47.3 to Pearl St x s w 20.7 to beginning; Elizabeth S. Sterry to William De Witt Sterry, Roselle, N. J., quitclaim, July 29; attorneys, Man & M., 56 Wall St.$1

2D AV, 2,487, w s, 25.8 ft s of 127th St, 24.4x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Louisa Santoli, 319 East 152d St, (mtg $12,500,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 1,875, e s, 75.7 ft s of 104th St, 24.10x110; Alfred Weil et al. to Mary Kahn, 104 East 97th St, (mtg $22,000,) July 29; attorneys, Weil, La G. & Espen, 50 Broad St....$100

8TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81; Arthur Otten et al to Ehrhardt Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, quitclaim and confirmation deed, July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

8TH AV, 2,837, w s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81, (foreclosure July 7;) Charles M. Russell, referee, to Ehrhardt Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

15TH ST, 105 East, n s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 50x103.3; William A. Lincoln, Springfield, Mass., to 160 Broadway Holding Corporation, 206 Broadway, (mtg $185,000,) July 29; attorney, H. L. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St....$100

22D ST, 407 West, n s, 50 ft w of 9th Av, 18.8x98.9; Julia R. Donnelly to Evelyn T. Bridgman, 60 Townsend Av, Stapleton, S. I., July 23; attorney, Cornelius Doremus, 66 Broadway....$10,000

29TH ST, 135 to 141 West, n s, 346.1 ft e of 7th Av, 60.6x98.9, (foreclosure July 14;) Abraham Benedict, referee, to 141 West 29th Street Holding Co., (mtg $210,000,) July 23; attorney, A. H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St, (over and above mtg.)....$20,000

37TH ST, 68 West, s s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, 20x69.11; Codington Co. to William R. Codington, 132 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., (mtg $45,000,) May 27....$1

40TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Edith McK. Miller to Harold F. Patterson, 437 4th Av, Long Island City, (mtg $32,500,) July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

48TH ST, 318 to 322 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5, (foreclosure July 20;) Hy W. Showers, referee, to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, July 29; attorneys Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway....$25,000

54TH ST, 427 West, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure July 29;) A. Walker Otis, referee, to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, July 29; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St....$13,000

76TH ST, n s, 268 ft e of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Anton Kaletchits to Eliza Yetter, 222 East 62d St, (mtg $9,000,) July 29....$1

93D ST, 181 East, n s, 160.6 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.8; Sophie Klein to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, July 29; attorney, E. Sharum Co., 170 Broadway....$100

96TH ST, n s, 86.8 ft e of Broadway, 31.7x101.5; William B. Thorn to Jacwald Realty Corporation, 209 West 96th St, July 27, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

118TH ST, 362 West, s s, 154 ft e of Morningside Av, 17x100.11, (foreclosure July 27;) Myron Sulzberger, referee, to Mary L. Whitefield 564 West 160th St, July 29; attorney, Robert A. B. Dayton, 15 William St, $9,000

141ST ST, 630 West, s e corner of Riverside Drive, 125x99.11; 160 Broadway Holding Corp. to Loretta M. Higgins, 117 East 4th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $492,000.) July 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..$100

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 64 ft n of 226th St, 25x105; John F. Boyle to Maria Lo Monte, 325 East 119th St, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CLINTON AV, s e corner of Oakland Place, 50x100; Oakland Place Building Co., Inc., to Emma M. Zeltner, 1,381 Fulton Av, (mtg $43,000,) July 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ELSMERE PLACE, 865, n s, 35x100; Henry B. Hardenburg to Samuel Garry, 523 West 187th St, (mtg $20,000,) July 30; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$1

FULTON AV, w s, 177.7 ft s of 170th St, 73.6x105.11; Emma M. Zeltner to Max Building Co., Inc., 1,062 Morris Av, (mtg $13,500,) July 29; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

GRANT AV, w s, 109.5 ft n of 165th St, 100x100; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Arthur Avenue Realty & Construction Co., 550 East 187th St, July 29; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

JEROME AV, e s, 100 ft s of 171st St, — to 170th St, x — to Towntend Av x — x200; also Townsend Av, s e corner of 171st St, — to 170th St, x — to Walton Av x — x —; also Walton Av, s e corner of 171st St, — to 170th St approach to Concourse x — to Grand Boulevard & Concourse x — x —; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n w corner of 171st — to 172d St x — to centre line of Wythe Place x — to 171st St x —; also Townsend Av, n e corner of 171st St, runs e — to centre line block between Townsend and Walton Avs x n — to div. line of land of William W. Astor and land of Widow Woolf x s w x s —; also Townsend Av, n w corner of 171st St, runs n — to div. line of land of William V. Astor and land of Widow Woolf x s w — to 171st St x e — to beginning; William V. Astor to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, July 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LAND lying n and n w of Randall Av, in deed from David Lydig and another, executors, to Philip M. Lydig, in Liber 2, Page 249; City Real Estate Co. to Thos. J. Mullin, 328 East 90th St, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thos. J. Mullin to Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., 152d St and Harlem River, July 27; same attorney....$100

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,406, n e corner of 187th St; Arthur Avenue Realty & Construction Co. to Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., 261 Broadway, (mtg $39,600,) July 29; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOT 7, map Downing estate, 25.7x84.8; John O. Mitchell and another to Margaret Mitchell, 527 7th Av, Long Island City, July 28; attorney, H. E. Perrine, 206 1st Av...$1

LOT 157, map Undercliff Terrace; same to same, July 28; same attorney....$1

LOT 301, map of Bronx View Park; Geo. Lahrmann to Ferdinand Schroeder, 420 East 14th St, (mtg $2,800,) July 29; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$100

LOTS 284 and 285, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Denis M. Cregan to Mary M. Cregan, 237 East 46th St, (mtg $2,100,) Sept. 3, 1912; attorney, W. J. Canary, 2 Rector St....$100

LOTS 10 and 11, Block 40, Map of Morris Park; Joseph Epstein et al to Marcus Rosenbaum, 847 Livonia Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,225,) July 27; attorney, Samuel Rabinowitz, 302 Broadway....$1

LOTS 24 and 25, 305, 306, 330, 429 529, 530, 473, 361, 369, 218, 102 and 103, 168, 152, 124, 125, 138 and 139, 70, 471, 228, 104 and 105, 309, 310, 563, 564, 308, 402, 121, 478, 323, 324, 493, 494, 447, 226, 227, 256, 353, 570, 571, 182, 426, 151, 64 and 65, 238, 239, 92 and 93, 449, 450, 201, 448, 225, 578, 579, 501, 377 to 379, 234, 235, 386 and 387, 301, 302, 169, 170, 200, 327, 328, 436, 202, 311, 325 and 326, 359, 440, 368, 561, 80 and 81, 157, 390, and 155, map of the Estate of Bradish Johnson; Estate of Bradish Johnson to Neshan Boyajian, 100 West 138th St, et al., July 27, (53 deeds;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$19,620

MELROSE AV, n w corner of 149th St, 80x175; American Real Estate Co. to William V. Astor, Rhinebeck, N. Y., (mtg $400,000.) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 75.3 ft s of Magenta St, 25x100; Semira Mascia to Frederick Reiss, Jr., 3,363 Olinville Av, July 29; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

PLOT begins at s s, Lot 5, Map John Mapes, 58x88; Josephine Bernard et al. to George Hauser, 1,379 Taylor St, 4-5 part, July 12; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$300

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 116.9 ft s of 180th St, 37.6x irregular; Robert J. Moorehead to Ellen E. Blaser, 105 East 28th St, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 450 ft s w of Avenue St. John, 50x115; Charles L. Reis to 559 Southern Boulevard Co., Inc., 3,302 Jamaica Av, Queens, July 22; attorney, S. S. Levine, 116 Nassau St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; 559 Southern Boulevard Co. to Sidney D. Levine, 836 Manida St, (mtg $40,229,) July 26; attorney, same....$1

STEBBINS AV, n e corner of Freeman St, 87.5x irregular; Freeman-Stebbins Co., Inc., to Sadie Silverman, 213 Alexander Av, (mtg $70,500,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

TREMONT AV, s s, 25 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x99.9; also Tremont Av, s s, 50 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x99.9; Ellen E. Blaser to East 180th St Bldg. Corp., 435 East 149th St, (mtg $10,000,) July 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WALTON AV, 1,066, e s, 20x100; Thomas A. Briggs to Florence Metzger, Far Rockaway, N. Y., (mtg $8,000,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

153D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Jos. C. Brady, referee, to Benj. Einbigler, 316 West 113th St, (mtg $8,000,) July 29; attorneys, Jacobs & L., 120 Bway..$550

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AV A, w s, 72.1 ft n of 3d St, 24x100; Adolph Weiss to Barbara Vollmer and ano, Bellevue, Ohio, May 21, due as per bond; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St, ...$3,500

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e cor of 171st St, 98.3x106.7; Tillman Construction Co. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 29, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway..$125,000

8TH AV, n s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81; Ehrhardt Realty Corpn, to Hy. Brune, 1,352 Franklin Av, July 29, 5 years; attorney, Hy. Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$10,000

15TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 50x103.3; 160 Broadway Holding Co. to Abel King and ano, 148 East 65th St, July 28, prior mtg $185,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$15,000

34TH ST, s s, 225.3 ft e of Madison Av, 18.8x98.9; Henry C. Sturges to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 34 Nassau St, June 30, due as per bond....$20,000

40TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Harold F. Patterson to Edith McK. Miller, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., July 22; prior mtg, $13,000, 5 years; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway....$19,500

55TH ST, s s, 295 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Henry E. Smith to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, 60 Broadway, July 30, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $30,000

62D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Margaret S. Mitchell to Robert W. Rodman, 317 West 99th St, July 8; prior mtg. $12,000, 2 years, 6%; attorneys, Phillips M. & W., 51 Chambers St....$1,150

96TH ST, n s, 86.8 ft e of Broadway, 31.7x101.5; Jaewald Realty Corporation to William B. Thorn, 175 West 72d St, July 30, prior mtg $19,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $31,000

125TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 50x99.11; Justus L. Cooke to Carol S. Houghton, Norfolk, Conn, July 22, 1 year 6%; attorneys, Benjamin S. H. & T., 111 Broadway..$1,200

141ST ST, s s, 425 ft. w of Broadway, 125x99.11; Loretta M. Higgins to Emily M. Roemer, 494 Greene Av, Brooklyn, July 29; prior mtg, $492,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$57,500

153D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 50.10x99.11; Richard F. Carman to Catharine Marrone, 121 St. Nicholas Av, July 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$9,000

153D ST, s s, 400.5 ft w of Broadway, 124.7x99.11; same to same, July 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same....$21,000

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 83.4x119.6; Atlantic Realty Co to George L. Slawson, Greenwich, Conn, July 29; prior mtg, $102,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Jones B. & T., 49 Wall St....$9,300

Bronx.

AVENUE D, n e corner 2d St, 28x100; North Borough Realty Co. to Percy W. Roland, 3,178 Park Av, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

BARNES AV, w s, 64 ft n of 226th St, 25x105; Maria Lo Monte to John F. Boyle, 4,007 Barnes Av, July 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

BECK ST, 582, s s, 100x125; Benaben Realty Corporation to Ekin Holding Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $90,000, July 29, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$13,000

JEROME AV, e s, 100 ft s of 171st St, to 170th St x— to Townsend Av x—x200; also Townsend Av, s e corner 171st St, to 170th St x— to Walton Av x—x—; also Walton Av, s e corner 171st St x— to 170th St approach to Concourse x— to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x—x—; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n w s 171st St to 172d St x— to centre line of Wythe Place x— to 171st St x—; also Townsend Av, n e corner 171st St, runs e — to centre line of block between Townsend and Walton Avs x n — to division line of lands of William V. Astor and to Widow Woolf x s w — x s —; also Townsend Av, n w corner 171st St, runs n — to division line of land of William V. Astor and to Widow Woolf x s w to 171st St x e — to beginning; American Real Estate Co. to William V. Astor, Rhinebeck, N. Y., prior mtg $200,000, July 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100,000

LIND AV, w s, 373.2 ft n of 169th St, 50.2x96.3; George Kammerer to William H. Caldwell, 103 West 88th St, (prior mtg $43,000,) July 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$2,829

LOT 77, map of Allen Estate; Cesare Solano to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, July 28, 2 years; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$250

LOT 301, map of Bronxview Park; Ferdinand Schroeder to Henry Reckhard, 686 Morris Park Av, July 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Bauhler, 1,126 Walker Av. $800

LOTS 284 and 285, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Mary Cregan, 237 East 46th St, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, William J. Canary, 2 Rector St....$2,000

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 75.3 ft s of Magenta St, 25x100; Frederick Reiss, Jr., to Frederick Reiss, 351 6th St, Brooklyn, July 29, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,800

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 116.9 ft s of 180th St, 99.7x irregular; Ellen E. Blazer, 105 East 28th St, prior mtg $25,000, July 29, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,239; Royal Bronx Realty Co., Inc., to Jacob Cooper, 92 Morningside Av East, and another, trustees, Dec. 30, 1913, 2 years; attorney, C. H. Bauhler, 1126 Walker Av....$4,000

STEBBINS AV, n e corner of Freeman St, 25.2x irregular; Sadie Silverman to Freeman-Stebbins Co., Inc., 1,714 Crotona Park East, prior mtg $70,500, July 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St....$4,500

TINTON AV, e s, 259.1 ft s of 166th St, 16.8x100; Emil P. Wendler to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, July 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$2,000

VYSE AV, w s, 170.8 ft n of 177th St, 20x100; Eliz. Sheehan to Jacob C. Neu, 107 East 84th St, July 27, due April 9, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Leubuscher, 258 Broadway....$1,500

WHITE PLAINS RD, e s, 175 ft s of O'Brien Av, 25x111.6; Rosalia Petraglir to Pasquale Sacco, 976 Washington Av, July 29, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

WILLIS AV, 339 and 341, w s, 45x106; John J. Trainor to Mary Platte, 648 Courtlandt Av, July 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $3,000

WILLOW LANE, s s, 50 ft w of Gainsborg Av, 25x94.4; Albert Paul to Gregor Muller, 1,753 Unionport Road, July 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av....$500

176TH ST, n e s, 545.5, ft n w of Southern Boulevard, 26x150; Kirwan Building Co., Inc., to Emma E. Conenhoven, 15 Lincoln Circle, Crestwood, Yonkers, N. Y., July 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, S. Wray, 1,995 Boston Road....$3,500

176TH ST, n e s, 7 ft n w from n e s of Lot 62, map of Fairmount, 25x150; same to Alice E. Peabody, Lakeville, Conn., July 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; same attorney....$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

GRAND ST, 527, all; Elmer T. Butler to Alfred N. Gilbert, 527 Grand St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914....$1,200

NASSAU ST, 120, all; George Ehret to Peter J. Meehan, 2,160 Bathgate Av, 10 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; address 120 Nassau St.. $6,750

1ST AV, 2,417, store and basement; Annette Tisch, executrix, to John Schatz, 2,417 1st Av, 3 years from April 1, 1916....$780

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,600, all; Gustavus Gick to William Annis, 1,604 Bathgate Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, J. L. Evans, 3,219 3d Av....$925 to $1,000

138TH ST, 498 East, west store; Fred Schmitt to Louis Grodsky, 522 East 138th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. Brooks, 510 East 138th St....$384 to $420

138TH ST, 540 East, store; Ferdinand Schnidele to James Brooks, 230 Brook Av, 8 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, James Brooks, 230 Brook Av, ...$1,080 to $1,200

170TH ST, 881, store; Michael Ticotzky to Harry Mauser, 1,441 Charlotte St, 5 years, July 20, 1915; attorney, S. A. Fried, 220 Broadway....$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,596; Crane & Clark against John H. Inman, owner; I. or E. Singer, contractor....$85.28

1ST AV, 1,359; Mark Strompf against Bohemian Amusement Co., John Nemesek and John Janusek, owners; Judson & Masson, contractors, (renewal)....$356.04

2D AV, s w corner 95th St, 75.8x80; Crane & Clark against Dora F. Rosenberg, Theresa Michael, and Julia Feldman, owners; I. or E. Singer, contractor....$276.20

28TH ST, 230 West; Max Seitelbach against Thomas F. Kaughran, owner; William C. Links, agent, contractor....$80.25

30TH ST, 247 West; Tony Stella against Harry Harburger, owner; John W. Rothenberg, contractor....$115

146TH ST, 203 and 205 West; City Wire Works, Inc., against Charles M. Rosenthal and Bavarian Realty Co., owners; Erbograph Co., lessee; Zucker Sheet Metal Works, Inc., contractor....$7

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,348; J. P. Duffy Co. against Roseff Realty Corporation, owner; James Contracting Co., contractor....$282.4

WASHINGTON AV, 1,309; J. P. Duffy Co. against Roseff Realty Corporation, owner; James Contracting Co., contractor....$251.43

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

45TH ST, 307 to 315 West; Tittle & Bailey Manufacturing Co. against Vincent Astor et al., April 5, 1915, (canceled)....$46.35

45TH ST, 307 to 315 West; Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Co. against Vincent Astor et al., April 2, 1915....$333.18

86TH ST, 144 and 146 East; Henning Minte against Aschenbroedel Verein et al., Dec. 3, 1914....$20

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 174; Sidney Wallach et al. against Bessie Frank et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, S. J. Liebeskind & A. R. Lesinsky

MONROE ST, n s, 135.7 ft e of Pike St, 25x100; Albany City Savings Institution against Israel Solomon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

4TH ST, 281 West; City Real Estate Co. against Walter S. Cassidy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

22D ST, 16 and 18 West, and 21st St, 15 and 17 West; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Building & Engineering Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

27TH ST, 219 West; Lincoln Trust Co. against Max Weber et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

28TH ST, 240 East; Alfred Hahn against Samuel Kadin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

111TH ST, s s, 147.6 ft w of 8th Av, 75x106.2; two actions; Edwin Bendheim et al., against Faultless Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

118TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Anna M. Warfelman against Florence C. Von Asten et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldstein & Goldstein.

143D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Harriet E. Kingsland et al., against Lamont Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

179TH ST, 620 West; George M. Brooks et al., against Nellie V. Gross et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

Bronx.

UNION AV, e s, 432.2 ft. s of 156th St, 40.8x173.6; Albany City Savings Institution et al. against Poundridge Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

149TH ST, n s, between Morris Av and Cortlandt Av, (known as lot 54, block 2,331, section 9;) Robert McGill against Gerard M. Barretto et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LIZZIE ROSENBERG, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Maurice L. Shaine, verified the 20th day of July, 1915, and that an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in this Court on the 29th day of March, 1915, praying that the above named Lizzie Rosenberg be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena, directed to said alleged bankrupt, was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this Court, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon her, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that she is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of Maurice L. Shaine, attorney for petitioning creditors,

Ordered, That the above named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 11th day of August, 1915, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 29th day of March, 1915, and in case of her failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times, a newspaper, once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 24th day of July, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at her last known address, No. 85 Mulberry Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.
Dated New York, July 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,963.—In Bankruptcy.—THE BREMNER TALKING MACHINE CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bremner Talking Machine Co. are hereby given notice that on July 29th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, August 11th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 30th, 1915.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

See
Announcement
of
Conclusion
Edgemere
Auction
TO-NIGHT
Page 9, this Paper
Fitz-James E. Browne will sell for
MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

CONNECTICUT SEA SHORE RESORTS.

FARM
FOR SALE
100 acres with good buildings, situate on the bank of the most beautiful river in Conn. Owner dead and his estate has to be closed. Will sell. Address W. B. BROTHERTON, Milford, Conn.

TO-DAY!
KEEP COOL
Go to BELLE HARBOR CALM YOURSELF

THINK—Look back ten years. Do you recollect the stretch of sandy waste? Look at Belle Harbor to-day. How it has grown.
Look forward ten years. Don't you see what the future of Belle Harbor must be? With its wonderful situation and its quick growth. Lots here, if bought right, should double and triple in value in the next ten years.

THINK—This is the last chance you will get to buy Belle Harbor lots at auction. This is the closing out sale and winds up the Company.

There must be bargains
ONE GOOD INVESTMENT OF A SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY SOMETIMES PRODUCES AS MUCH AS MONTHS OR YEARS OF HARD WORK

TO-DAY The Auction Sale of
679 Lots Including 234 OCEAN FRONT LOTS with Riparian Rights at
BELLE HARBOR
Rockaway Coast, Queens Borough, New York City
Commences at 2 P. M.
and continues to-night and Monday until every lot is sold
On the Premises, Rain or Shine

10% on Day of Sale and 36 Monthly Payments may be Arranged, or 70% Can Remain on First Mortgage. Titles Insured Free.

To reach the Property:

Take train from Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to Rockaway Park, time about 34 minutes; or from Penn. Terminal, 42 minutes to Rockaway Park, from Rockaway Park Station, 3 minutes by trolley to Belle Harbor.

For maps apply to JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Real Estate in All its Branches.
Joseph P. Day
31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
Will sell my six-room water-front bungalow; all improvements; also two water-front lots; good boating, bathing, and fishing; little cash needed; no brokers. Address OWNER, Box 84, Times.

Must Sacrifice
Waterfront Bungalow with Garage
and all improvements, within commuting distance; little cash down; balance on easy payments. Address Box S. E. 84 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally fine apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

OUR ANNUAL
APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY
CONTAINING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS OFFERED FOR RENT ON THE UPPER WEST SIDE, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 2 ROOMS & BATH TO 10 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST.
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Tel. 7240 Columbus. Near B'way.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

304 AND 306 WEST 82D STREET
BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS
Eight rooms, all improvements; neatly decorated; first-class references required. Apply on premises or RICHARD DEEVES & SON, 309 Broadway.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

Strictly MILANO Fireproof.
125-127 West 58th St.
7-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,200-$1,600.
Standard service, all improvements.
5 Rooms & Bath, Physician's Office, $1,200.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7-8 ROOMS & BATH, $690-$720.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY, (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $720-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $80-$85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1,100.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 72d St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

LIDO HALL
Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof.
Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus.
Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1688.

Before deciding on an apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
3920 Broadway.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $480-$900.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

Best for the Money—Only Few To Be Had.
4 ROOM APTS. $20-22
Large, airy rooms, latest improvements.
S.W.Cor. 182dSt.&3d Av

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE ALVARADO,
Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1200-$1900. Superintendent.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
Doctor's or Dentist's
Suite of three rooms and bath, in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent, $780. Superintendent.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Pressure continues relatively high off the coasts and low in the interior districts except the Northern Plains States. This distribution has been attended by continued warm weather in the Southern and Middle States east of the Rockey Mountains and cool weather in the Northwest.

Scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the Plains States, and the Northwest, there were heavy local falls of rain in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Iowa.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday in the region east of the Mississippi River, although widely scattered showers are probable in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and along the Gulf Coast.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable, mostly south and southwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	59	74	4 P. M.	66	88
6 A. M.	60	73	6 P. M.	64	85
9 A. M.	64	77	9 P. M.	60	82
12 M.	66	84	11 P. M.	59	81

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 76; at 8 P. M. it was 82. Maximum temperature, 88 degrees, at 4 P. M.; minimum, 73 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent., at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:45—328 8 Av.; George Raddino	Slight
4:05—219 E. Houston St.; Paris Ice Cream Co	Slight
8:45—503 Canal St.; James Gought	Slight
8:55—67 E. 114 St.; Barnet Yucht	$200
P. M.	
12:45—72 E. 113 St.; J. Rosenbloom	Slight
3:55—73 E. 119 St.; Frederick Hoofer	Slight
4:10—143 St. & Jackson Av.; Christinan Bros	Slight
6:45—617 E. 15 St.; Tony Benalli	$20
7:10—70A E. 119 St.; —— Rogatnich	Slight
7:35—Front 965 2 Av.; (auto truck,) S. Saffield	Not given
8:17—307 St. Ann's Av.; Sam Cohn	Slight
8:25—104 Greene St.; Philip Freedman	Slight
8:40—147 W. 37th St., (auto;) A. H. Matthews	Slight
8:45—892 Union Av.; Isadore Rubinstein	Slight
9:00—116 Ludlow St.; Louis Berkowitz	Slight
10:00—94 Sheriff St.; Hyman Steinberg	Slight
11:35—830 Cauldwell Av.; Ebling Brewing Co	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Capt. R. S. Granger, 2d F. A., detailed in Q. M. C., Aug. 2, will report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept., for duty.

Maj. P. Willis, C. A. C., detailed in Q. M. C., Aug. 13, will proceed to Galveston, Tex., after leave of absence, for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster at that place.

Maj. T. N. Horn, 2d F. A., transferred to 1st F. A., Sept. 15, and will proceed then to Honolulu.

1st Lt. W. E. Gillmore, 13th Infy., from that regiment, and will join the 24th Infy. and proceed with it to the U. S.

Orders of July 8, relating to Capts. C. F. Andrews, 13th, and A. J. Dougherty, 8th Infy., and 1st Lt. J. E. Barzynski, 8th Infy., revoked. They are transferred to the 24th Infy., Sept. 1, and will sail with it about Sept. 15.

2d Lt. B. M. Atkinson, 15th Infy., is relieved from assignment to that regiment, on Sept. 1.

Following infantry officers serving in the Hawaiian Dept., transferred to 24th Infy., Sept. 1, and will join it and sail for Manila about Sept. 15: 1st Lts.: J. L. Topham, and J. M. True, 1st; H. N. Preston, 2d, and J. C. Hatie, 25th; 2d Lts.: M. C. Mitchell, H. Shekerjian, J. A. Ladd, E. W. Fales, C. S. Little and W. M. Robertson, all of the 1st; and 2d Lts.: W. A. Reed, S. H. Foster, E. L. Hoffman, J. P. Edgerly, and L. McD. Silvester, all of the 2d.

1st Lt. E. Gunner, Infy., is assigned to 10th Infy., Sept. 5. He will be assigned to a company and will join it after present leave of absence.

1st Lt. C. S. Caffery, 28th Infy., is transferred to the 5th Infy.

1st Lt. S. B. Buckner, Jr., 9th Inf., (transferred to the 27th Inf. Sept. 1,) is relieved from duty in this city, Oct. 6.

1st Lt. A. G. Gutensohn, 27th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment, Sept. 1.

Orders of April 24, relating to 2d Lt. A. M. Burdett, 17th Inf., revoked. He is transferred to the 27th Inf. and will join that regiment.

Following officers are relieved from regiment indicated, Oct. 1: Cavalry—Col. G. H. Sands, Chaplain S. M. Lutz, and 2d Lt. Mack Garr, all of the 4th; Captains—G. M. Apple, P. D. Glassford, 1st; U. Birnie, Jr., and T. W. Hollyday, 2d; 1st Lts.—W. C. Potter, C. W. Neal, and H. S. Naylor, all of 1st; J. R. Brabson, R. H. Lewis, C. Parker, E. E. Pritchett, and J. W. Riley, all of the 2d; 2d Lts.—F. W. Bowley and W. F. Winton, 1st; J. F. Barnes, E. J. Dawley, J. A. Gillespie V. Meyer, M. Proctor, E. F. Riggs, and J. Magruder, all of 2d, and Veterinarian A. Mitchell, 2d.

Those stationed in the Philippine Dept. will proceed to San Francisco from Manila about Oct. 15 and on arrival report to commanding General, Western Dept. Those stationed in the Hawaiian Dept. will proceed to San Francisco after Oct. 1 and on arrival report to commanding General, Western Dept.

Following infantry officers are relieved from assignment to regiment indicated, Sept. 1: Col. W. H. Allaire, 8th; Majors C. C. Clark and P. E. Pierce and Chaplain E. W. Wood, 15th. They will proceed at proper time to the United States and on arrival report to commanding General, Western Dept.

Following infantry officers transferred to the 24th Inf., Sept. 1: Majors W. Newman, 13th, and J. H. Parker, 8th; Capts. J. S. Battle, G. M. Holley, F. W. Lewis, and C. A. Trott, 8th; D. G. Berry, L. Halstead, and G. J. Holden, 13th, and G. Morgan, 15th, 1st Lts. G. T. Everett, H. S. Grier, A. J. Hanlon, M. C. Wise, R. J. Herman, and E. J. Moran, 8th; A. W. Chilton and H. H. Pritchett, 13th; 2d Lts. M. P. Schillerstrom, 8th and X. F. Blauvelt, 13th. Each named, unless subject to previous orders, will join the 24th Inf. in time to sail with it from Manila about Sept. 15. Company officers will be assigned to companies by the regimental commander.

Following infantry officers are transferred or assigned to the 27th Infy., Sept. 1. Each officer who is not subject to orders previously issued will join that regiment about Aug. 20, in time to proceed with it to San Francisco: Lt. Col. W. H. Gordon, 3d. Majors: W. T. Wilder, 22d; F. H. Sargent, 11th, and J. D. Leitch, 28th. Chaplain J. M. Webb, 12th. Captains: H. A. Eaton, 23d; E. D. Warfield, 16th; E. L. Haskell, Infy.; J. B. Sanford, 22d; J. M. Little, 28th; W. P. Coleman, 4th; J. C. Brady, 7th; A. C. Wright, 12th; E. R. Wilson, P. Powers, 11th; G. H. Williams, 28th, and W. E. Gunster, 18th. First Lts.: R. W. Case, 18th; B. W. Feild, 22d; P. H. Clark, 23d, G. R. Byrd and E. C. Buck, 17th; J. G. Taylor, 22d; S. L. James, Jr., 24th; C. C. Oakes, 4th; S. B. Buckner, Jr., 9th; T. J. Johnson, 30th, and H. J. Weeks, 23d. Second Lts.: W. E. Hobson, 9th; G. R. Cook, 18th Infy., and W. G. Weaver, 20th.

Following officers of the 24th Infy. are transferred to regiment indicated, to take effect Sept. 1, and will join regiment to which transferred: To the 8th Infy.—Major S. A. Cloman; Captains J. A. Lynch, H. M. Dichmann, C. F. Humphrey, Jr., I. W. Leonard, and W. E. Bennett, Jr.; 1st Lts. B. F. Miller, J. O. Maborgne, T. W. Hammond, G. W. Maddox, J. P. Adams, R. H. Jacob, and O. R. Meredith; and 2d Lt. C. C. Stokely. To the 13th Infy.—Captains E. B. Mitchell, C. H. Errington, B. H. Pope, B. P. Johnson, and C. Abel; 1st Lts. R. P. Lemly, G. F. N. Dailey, and E. L. Pell; and 2d Lt. W. A. Beach. To the 15th Infy.—Maj. J. E. Woodward, Capt. E. A. Fry, and 2d Lts. M. P. Short and F. C. Mahin. To the 27th Infy., (they will be assigned by the Commanding General, Philippine Dept., to temporary duty until arrival of that regiment in Philippine Islands)—1st Lt. J. H. Hester, and 2d Lts. W. R. White, G. P. Strelinger, M. W. Sullivan, M. F. Harmon, Jr., J. D. Burt, F. B. Mallon, J. H. Harrison, R. F. Walsh, H. C. Davidson, and D. R. McMillen. Company officers will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders.

Following officers of the 27th Infy. are transferred to regiment indicated, Sept. 1: Lt. Col. C. H. Muir, to 26th; Majors E. C. Carnahan and E. A. Helmick, to 28th; Chaplain G. D. Rice, to 12th; Capts. W. C. Rogers, 28th; F. L. Knulsen, 23d; F. J. Morrow, 18th; W. F. Creary, 16th; J. Robertson, 18th; B. Enochs and B. J. Tillman, 11th; F. B. Hawkins, 12th; E. Van D. Murphy, 4th, and J. M. Craig, 22d; 1st Lts. T. W. Brown, to 17th; J. M. Holmes and F. T. Burt, 23d; B. Davis, 22d; J. McE. Pruyn, 17th; C. B. Moore, 4th; M. Lanza, 18th; G. F. Waugh, 22d, and F. M. Miller, 4th; 2d Lts. G. A. Matile, to 26th; C. E. Coales, 7th; E. W. Smith, 18th; F. B. Carrithers, 20th; J. A. Davies, 9th; J. A. Stevens, 17th; C. F. McKinney, 6th; E. A. Stadden, 12th; J. N. Peale, 11th; W. R. Schmidt, 22d, and L. L. Lampert, 23d. Each officer, unless subject to previous orders, will proceed on the departure of the 27th Infy. from Texas City, Texas, to join regiment to which transferred. Company officers will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders.

Following infantry officers are transferred as indicated, Sept. 1, will sail from San Francisco about Sept. 7, for Honolulu and on arrival there join regiment to which transferred: To the 1st Infy.: Majors L. S. Sorley, 12th, and G. McD. Weeks, 9th; Capts. H. D. Wise, 3d; E. G. Ovenshine, 28th; P. H. McCook, 26th; J. Hayes, 17th, and G. E. Kumpe, 17th; 1st Lts. E. Hunt, 28th; T. H. Lowe, 28th; C. C. Bankhead, 28th; B. Sneed, 3d; C. H. Bonesteel, 30th; C. H. Rice and J. W. Simons, Jr., 6th, and W. S. Greacen, 12th; 2d Lts. J. N. Smith, Jr., 3d; E. C. Rose, 26th; R. T. Snow, G. J. Gonser, F. V. Schneider, and F. J. Riley of 21st. To the Second Infy.: Col. W. H. Chatfield, attached 27th; Capts. C. L. McKain, 20th; E. S. Hartshorn, 3d; R. H. Peck, 22d, and J. Randolph, 6th; 1st Lts. A. T. Datton, 20th, C. R. Bennett, 17th; R. M. Lyon, 11th, and B. F. McClellan, 28th; 2d Lts. R. C. Holliday, 22d; T. W. Martin, 17th; E. F. Witsell, 6th; C. L. Cohen, 11th, and A. L. Rockwood, 12th. To the 25th Infy.: Major F. H. Albright, 14, and 1st Lt. E. Robinson, 16th. Company officers will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders.

Following infantry officers are relieved from assignment to regiment indicated, Sept. 1: Col. F. H. French, 2d; Maj. C. E. Tayman, 1st; Capts. E. C. Carey, G. L. Townsend, H. M. Fales, and F. C. Burnett, 1st; R. McCleave, J. M. Cullison, D. W. Chamberlin, and W. H. Johnson, 2d; 1st Lts. H. A. Wells, G. W. Harris, H. S. Malone, L. I. Samuelson, L. R. James, and I. J. Phillipson, 1st, and A. J. Booth, V. W. Boller, and N. W. Campanole, 2d. Each officer will remain on duty with his present regiment until time to comply with this order, and on arrival at Honolulu of the transport leaving Manila about Sept. 15 will proceed on that transport to San Francisco. Upon arrival at San Francisco they will report to Commanding General, Western Dept., in compliance with previous orders.

Following infantry officers are transferred as indicated, Sept. 1: Col. J. F. Morrison, 6th, to 8th; Majors J. R. Lindsay, 28th, to 15th, and I. C. Jenks, 9th, to 13th; Chaplain W. H. Watts, 9th, to 15th, and Capt. G. M. Grimes, 30th, to 8th. Each will proceed on transport leaving San Francisco about Sept. 7 for Manila, and on arrival there will join regiment to which transferred.

Leaves: 1st Lt. R. Du. R. Harden, M. R. C.; 10 days, and Capt. J. W. Furlow, Q. C., 2 months.

Navy.

Lieut. R. A. Dawes, to duty in charge Navy Recruiting Station, Worcester, Mass.

Jr. Grade Lts. J. C. Latham, from office of Naval Intelligence to Censor, Radio Station, Sayville, L. I., and J. L. Nielson, the Cheyenne, to the H-1.

A. Surgeon C. A. Costello, M. R. C., to Navy Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 16.

Machinists J. J. Coyle, the Oregon, to temporary duty, Naval Academy, practice squadron, and E. W. Dobie, the St. Louis, to the Oregon.

Cable from Commander in Chief Asiatic fleet, dated Shanghai, China, July 29: Commander E. S. Kellogg, from command of the Monterey to command the Galveston.

P. A. Surgeon A. E. Lee, the Galveston, to home and wait orders

Marine Corps.

Maj. C. S. Hill, 1st Brigade, Phila, to Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Capts. H. I. Bearss, 1st Brigade, Phila., to Army School of the Line, Ft. Leavenworth, and A. L. Marix, Marine Barracks, Phila., to Army School of the Line, Ft. Leavenworth.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Colorado, at Ensenada, Mex.; Albany, at San Francisco; Vixen, at Delaware Breakwater; Wyoming, at Newport; Jason, at Port au Prince; Nero, at Tiburon; Louisiana and New Hampshire, at President Roads, and the Hannibal, at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Annapolis, Balboa for Corinto; Reid, Key West, for Mobile; Baltimore, Iona Island, N. Y., for Newport; Kearsarge and Kentucky, Baltimore, for Tangier Sound, and the Whipple, Bremerton, for Sitka.

The Winslow has been ordered placed in commission at Phila. as soon as practicable after delivery by the contractors.

The Dubuque has been ordered placed in full commission at Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard as soon as practicable.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Mental tests will be held as follows:
Actuarial clerk, Aug. 2, four candidates.
School farm attendant, Aug. 5, 103 candidates.
Orthopedic surgeon, Aug. 6, eight candidates.
Efficiency accountant, Grade 5, Aug. 10, thirty candidates.
Instructor of industry, Aug. 11.
Foreman of mechanics, Grade 3, Aug. 9.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 17 an examination for senior drainage engineer and drainage engineer, for men only, to fill vacancies in the office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, for service in the field, at salaries ranging from $2,220 to $3,000 and from $1,800 to $2,100 a year. The duties will consist of making surveys, preparing plans and reports upon drainage projects, collecting technical data, and conducting original investigations. Ordinary traveling and subsistence expenses will be allowed when engineers are away from official or temporary headquarters. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and experience in drainage engineering, experience in other lines of engineering, experience in delivering lectures and addressing meetings, and publications or reports. For the position of senior drainage engineer applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. For the position of drainage engineer applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HALLINAN, MARIE, (July 19;) personalty, $6,000; realty, $9,000; approximately $4,500 to each child, Frederick W., Edward P. and Ida M. Diehl.

MIGUEL, FERNANDO, (April 10.) personalty, $500; all to sister, Carmen.

POWELL, ELIZABETH S., (July 13;) personalty, unknown; realty, about $5,000; Geraldine Howes, $1,500 and residue; Matilda Howes, $1,500; William M. Thompson, son of faithful maid, Eliza Thompson, gets $250; nieces, Mary, Frances and Betty Booton, get $500 each.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"Christian Baptism."
8 P. M.—"In His Steps."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. Thomas M. Dadson will preach, 11 A. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. Dr. A. G. Lawson, 11, 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
Rev. Alfred Alton, Acting Pastor.
Services through the Summer, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D.,
of Detroit, will preach Sunday.
11 A. M.—"CHAMBERS OF IMAGERY."
8 P. M.—"MODERN JONAHS IN NEW YORK."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Frank W. Pattison of London preaches 11 A. M.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

During August Sunday evening services are held at First and Fifth Churches only.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST.
11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV.,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—11 A. M., Communion; 8. P. M., Mr. T. E. Hubbard, Illus. Ser., "The Light of the World." Special Illus. Singing, fine soloists.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 WEST 79TH ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays 11, all Summer, F. W. Sears.

MRS. MARY ETHERIDGE T. CHAPIN will speak at Hotel Biltmore again Sunday, Aug. 1st, 11:15. Subject: "Prosperity and the New Optimism." Evening at Studio, 23 West 44th.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 305 MADISON AV.
Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter. Subject: "The Greatest Occult Power." Monday at 8, Dr. Orison Swett Marden.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 55TH ST.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. J. F. CARSON, D. D.,
will preach at both services.

LAST TIMES
Fort Washington Presbyterian,
Broadway at 174th St.
Dr. D. Hoffman Martin, Pastor.

B. FAY MILLS
Sunday, 11 A. M., 3:30 and 7:45 P. M.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM RAYMOND JELLIFFE will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. HUGH CHAMBERLIN BURR at 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. 8, service on church lawn.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister,
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. William Bishop Gates.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL
FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. WILLIAM C. COVERT of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, preaches at 11 o'clock.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH,
Cor. 10th Street.
Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 172d St. and Audubon Av., Rev. JAMES P. LYTLE, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Message Spurned."

Presbyterian.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Rev. STANLEY WHITE, D. D. at 11 A. M.

HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches
11 and 8
WEST END Presbyterian, Amst. and 105.

Protestant Episcopal.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Preacher.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
Daily Noon Day Service, with Address, commencing 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
8; and 11 (Bishop Woodcock of Kentucky).
8 (Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Full Choir will be present. Seats free.
Preacher, August 1st,
REV. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All Seats Free.
THE RT. REV. WM. T. CAPERS, D. D.
Bishop Coadjutor of Western Texas,
preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector, 8 and 11 A. M. The Rev. W. L. Caswell.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Harold W. Schenck
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Like Laven."
8 P. M.—"Like Rain."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox,) 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan. Meeting 11 o'clock.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th, cor. Madison Av.; Sunday, 3-8; Monday, Thursday, 8; Wednesday, 3 P. M. Christensen, Psychic, answers questions.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St., N. Y.—Union Service at 11 A. M. Rev. WILLIAM W. FENN, D. D., Dean of Harvard Divinity School. The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

LECTURE SERVICE, 11 EAST 41ST ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M.
Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON,
Public Invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. F. H. Senft from Philadelphia.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA
at his Summer School, "Vedanta Ashrama," in West Cornwall, Conn. All welcome.

TENT CATHEDRAL,
AMSTERDAM AV., AT 113TH ST.
THE GOSPEL PREACHED IN A GREAT TENT ON THE CATHEDRAL GROUNDS BY PROMINENT PREACHERS.
EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SATURDAY.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TENT EVANGEL, W. 124th, near Morningside Av. Rev. W. L. BALL, Sunday, at 10:30, 3:30, and 8 P. M., and every night next week.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W., near 84th. Swami Bodhananda. "Preceptor and Pupil," 8 P. M.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A leave of absence without pay has been granted to James P. Cox, an attendance officer, for one month, beginning Aug. 1, for restoration of health.

The loan of 100 desks and seats has been made to the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, 936 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx.

The sum of $16,343 has been appropriated for acquiring a site on Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Aug. 11. Fifteen members, under the Summer rules, will form a quorum. President Churchill will deliver an address at the Summer School at Cliff Haven on Aug. 10, but will take a train for New York immediately afterward, and hopes to be present at the Board of Education meeting.

The recommendations of the Board of Superintendents, as amended in regard to items relating to elementary schools to be inserted in the departmental estimate for 1916, have been approved, except eighteen additional kindergarten teachers and eleven visiting teachers, which items have been disapproved.

Andrew W. Edson will be Acting City Superintendent from Aug. 1 to 15.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Forecast:
N. Car., S. Car., and Ga., fair Sat. and Sun.; light var. winds.
Fla., thunderstorms Sat. and probably Sun.; light to mod. var. winds.
Ala., Miss., and La., cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers near the coast; light to mod. var. winds.
E. Texas, probably fair Sat. and Sun; Mod. so. winds.
W. Texas, fair Sat. and Sun.
Okla., fair Sat. and Sun.
Ark. and Tenn., probably fair Sat. and Sun.
Ky., thundershowers Sat.; Sun. fair, not quite so warm.
Lower Mich. and Upper Mich., fair Sat. and Sun., light var. winds.
Ohio and Ind., thundershowers Sat.; Sun. cloudy, light var. winds.
Ill., showers Sat. and cooler by night; Sun. cloudy.
Mo., showers and cooler Sat. Sun. cloudy.
Wis., cloudy Sat., with showers in E.; cooler in N. and W. Sun. fair.
Minn., fair, with cooler in S. E. Sat. Sun., cloudy.
Iowa, cloudy, with probably thundershowers in E. Sat. and in W. Sun.
N. Dak., cloudy Sat. Probably showers Sun.
S. Dak., cloudy, with probably thundershowers Sun. and in E. Sat.; warmer W. Sat.
Neb. and Kan., unsettled weather Sat. and Sun., with probably thundershowers.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn; Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Building Material.

ROOFING, WATERPROOFING, pipe coverings; repairing work guaranteed. American Roofing Co., 79 Maiden Lane.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let.—35,000 square feet floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenants; lowest insurance rates in mutuals; Erie Railroad siding on premises; throwing plant of 6,500 spindles; capacity, 1,200 pounds per week; organ and tram; cheap power, water, and steam; also 20,000 square feet floor space with power. Apply to S. U. M., 158 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

524 HUDSON ST.
Parlor floor; extraordinarily large, light rooms; suitable for doctor, dentist, or any light business; rent $30. Janitor at 247 West 10th St., or Allegiance Realty Co., Aeolian Hall.

ROLLTOP DESK, $10; ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Factory; seventeen small buildings; water power 100 horse power; deep water and rail transportation; 100 acres; convenient location. Stratford Oakum Co., Jersey City, N. J.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 80x88, 5 stories and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Part of office and loft to let; reliable person. Apply on 7th floor, 710 Broadway.

Factory, corner loft, 75x100, with power and live steam; rent reasonable. Apply Laundry, 38th St. and 1st Av.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Space for kimona manufacturers, between 20th and 30th Sts.; $20. W 62 Times.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

An ideal Summer home for rent or lease in the Ramapo Hills, 20 minutes from Ramsey, N. J., or Suffern, N. Y. Located on Rockland Road and Ramapo River. Furnished with all new furniture, electric lights, hot and cold running water, and spacious garage. No agents. J. T. Holmes, 601 West 50th St., New York. Telephone 4640 Columbus.

Modern, up to date, detached stucco cottage, furnished; eight rooms and bath; toilet and laundry in cellar; garage, vegetable garden, chickens; for season or year; references. Box 186, Oyster Bay.

Manhattan Beach.—Handsomely furnished, modern, large home, near water; rent reasonable, responsible party. Phone 1176 Coney Island. 21 Coleridge.

Furnished cottage, with boat, 7 rooms, from Aug. 1; beautiful lake; farm, tennis court; balance season, $100; $75 month; $25 week. B. F. Todd, Burlingham, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Small furnished cottage wanted for three in family until about Sept. 15, or consider two rooms with privilege of light housekeeping; Long Island or vicinity preferred; send full particulars. Room 610, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Bungalows, with plots, for sale, $650 to $8,000; wooded acreage, from $250 per acre; lots, from $100; waterfront privileges included; easy terms; safe investment. A. P. Fitt, Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

BUNGALOW—UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new; seven rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern, A-1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station. For sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Small fruit farms, 75x500. Five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500. Terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Plainfield.—Lots 40 per cent. off.; central location; money to build or easy terms on lot. Owner, Box C 333 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Large country house on most beautiful lake within 50 miles of New York; cost owner $13,000; will sell to close $6,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—14 acres splendid development property, Putnam Division N. Y. C., Gray Oaks. Apply in person to Serena L. Truman, 283 Odell Av., Yonkers.

FOR RENT—Small farm with house, large barn, &c.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Attractive houses to rent, all prices; also bargains for sale, easy terms. Anderson Realty Co., at New Haven Station.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain, of owner direct; Westchester. W 45 Times.

Broadway, Yonkers, large brick house.
All improvements, plot 80x250.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Semi-Bungalow, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station three minutes; restricted; refined neighborhod; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney, fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

——OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN!——
Magnificent 125-acre farm, mile highway frontage; cleared, fertile; orchard; residence, 9 rooms; steam heat, improvements; beautiful bungalow; barns, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $125 acre.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

GROCERIES and MEATS; fine corner store location; fast-growing suburban section in Queensboro; splendid opportunity. Write OWNER, Room 801, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Belle Harbor, (Ocean Front,) 140th.—Large, furnished stucco new house, terms suitable; bargain. Owner, 8 East 18th, Manhattan.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor, bedroom, and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

19 East 48th St.—Two room and bath furnished apartment. Apply Phipps.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

114th, 609 West.—Two large rooms, airy, cool, wonderful view; also kitchen and bath; Summer rates; may be leased for the year. Apt. 81.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

113th, 536 West, (Apt. 74.)—Attractive five rooms; rent whole or part.

Large studio, north light, furnished; bath; suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Madison Av., 2,032, (s. w. cor. 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $32-$35; light outside rooms.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

31st St., 157 East, (near Lexington.)—5-6 room apartments; steam, hot water; $35-$44.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

3 and 4 exceptionally large rooms and bath; 106 W. 69th; new; fireproof; the convenience of an apartment hotel, together with accommodations for housekeeping.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

123d, 510 West.—Three, four room elevator apartments, assuring tranquillity, dignity, comfort.

108th, 4-8 West.—5, 6 large, light rooms; improvements; telephone; electric lights; $30-$40; concessions. Apply Supt.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL, finest apartment in the State; eight-story, elevator, fireproof, strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

76TH, 82 EAST.—Delightful, newly renovated rooms, near park; board optional; phone.

West Side

16th, 20-22 West.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Superior board, rooms, bath; Christian family; Summer concessions. Plaza 5713.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Room; private bath; suit particular people; electricity; smaller rooms.

72D, 308 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, private baths; board optional; transients accommodated.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms, refined home; convenient location; moderate; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH ST., 525 WEST.—Single room in private boarding house; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Broadway subway, Riverside nearby; beautiful section, "Audubon"; cool, bright rooms; good board; large porch; home comforts; Summer rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table. 1159W Main.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

TERRA MARINE INN BY THE SEA,
HUGUENOT PARK, STATEN ISLAND.
100 elegant rooms with and without bath.
Shower baths.
Four tennis courts, baseball grounds,
BATHING, GOOD FISHING.
Excellent cuisine.
Beautiful location.
SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES.
Write for booklets.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

NEW BRIGHTON—VILLA ALICE.
NICE, COMFORTABLE ROOM; ONE, TWO GENTLEMEN; GOOD GERMAN HOME COOKING; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; TERMS MODERATE. 363 WESTERVELT AVENUE.

The Belmont, 228-230 Tomkins Av., New Brighton, S. I.; 40 minutes to Wall St.; spacious grounds, private automobile entrance; tennis court, electric lights, shower baths, beautiful view; substantial table; 5 minutes ferry. Phone. 2046 Tompkinsville.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

PENSION PENAUD, NORTHPORT, L. I.; situated on a large farm; baths; electric lights; spacious verandas; tennis; private bathing beach; French cuisine.

Rockville Center—Private family having handsome cottage can accommodate four adults; every convenience; commuting distance; references. Owner, 60 Maine Av.

SEAGATE.—Private Christian family desires few paying guests; excellent cuisine. References, 140 Times.

Manhattan Beach.—Gentlemen desiring refined home. Tel. 1176 Coney Island.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

Atlantic Highlands.—Only two rooms left in cottage; highest, coolest location; rooms exceptionally large and desirable; first-class cooking and service; $28 for two. Tip Top Cottage.

ORANGE, N. J.
Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.—The Lockwood; beautiful surroundings and location; everything for comfort and pleasure; tennis; booklet. J. C. Secor.

MONTCLAIR, 41 South Willow St.—Excellent accommodations in fine all-year location; good home table; New York references.

Connecticut.

LADY with attractive home; fine, shady grounds; house all improvements; own garden, vegetables; salt water bathing; golf and tennis near by. Apply X 270 Times Annex.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Massachusetts.

Boarders on farm; modern conveniences; Springfield trolley line; price reasonable. Mrs. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES, with large farm, fine, modern house, would like few tubercular patients; dry, cool air; homelike; prices $9, $10, $12. Y 340 Times Annex.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, by elderly lady, room with southern exposure and board in a refined private family. Address D. J., Hillsboro Farm, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable, moderate-priced room for gentleman; owner's house; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

PARK AV., 13, (near 35th.)—Large, cool, nicely furnished rooms, $3.50 up.

West Side.

11TH ST, 85 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; Southern exposure; near 5th Av.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2 baths on floor; all conveniences, in quiet residence; reasonable rates.

53D, 62 WEST.—Delightfully cool double room, private bath; small rooms; reasonable.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished corner room; running water; adjoining bath.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool rooms, (near Broadway;) all modern conveniences; references. Hammond.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath; subway, "L"; phone; private family.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

72D, Subway, (257 West End Av.)—Excellent accommodations, $4 up; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath, phone; Summer rates.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Magnificent suite; private bath; other rooms; $4 upward; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath same floor; electric light; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; conveniences; special Summer rates.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; electricity; Summer rates; private house; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; dressing room.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful, cool rooms; private baths; single room, $3.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Suite, private bath; medium and small room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 251 WEST.
Large, cool room, furnished, as combined sitting room and bedroom; smaller room; elevator, electricity; exquisite care. Barney.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price $375. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tell 7112 Bushwick.

Circumstances compel me to sacrifice new Chandler 1916 7-passenger touring car; has never been used; will sell at $100 off price. R. C. Clark, 434 Broadway, New York City. Call from 2 to 5 P. M.

Hupmobile 1914 roadster, Westinghouse starter, fully equipped; like new in appearance and operation; $650. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1915 touring, fully equipped; runs and looks like new; guaranteed same as new; $900. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Abbott-Detroit, 1912, 5 passenger, $2,300 car; bargain. Mrs. Childs, 363 Riverside Drive. Phone 5144 Riverside.

FOR SALE.—Seven-passenger Martini touring car, $200.00. P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

Overland, four-passenger, fully equipped, electric lights, many extras; perfect condition; $250. Kloth, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Can save you money; any make new car. Lawrence Company, 1,765 Broadway.

Used cars every description; also trucks; exceptional prices. Lawrence Co., 1,765 B'way.

Trucks new two ton, $1,650; time if required. Lawrence Co., 1,765 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Garford six; seven-passenger touring, like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard, hourly, monthly; owner drives; touring specialty. Verlongieri, 156 E. 120th. Harlem 4832.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Automobiles Wanted.

$3,000 equity in Flatbush corner lots for $1,000 car. Phone Gramercy 2288.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; reasonable.

83D, 15 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates; transients.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite; room and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; near Park, "L" subway; large, cool rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; $5 up.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; gentlemen; references.

93D, 255 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable, cool rooms, bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; every convenience; telephone.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two delightfull cool front connecting rooms; kitchennette; elevator apartment, 7E.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, attractive suite; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $7, $6. McNamara.

102D, 211 WEST.—One, two front rooms on Broadway; conveniences; one flight. Holt.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, light, newly-furnished, immaculate; elevator, electricity, telephone. Coffey.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

118TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private house; refined Jewish family; reasonable.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Airy corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 248 West 105th.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

BROADWAY (corner,) 245 West 104th; desirable front rooms, lavatory; meals optional. Jantzen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful room, overlooking Park; private lavatory. Telephone Columbus 7915.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms; overlooking Hudson, park. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (opposite Claremont.)—Breezy, outside room; private family; immaculate; $4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Corner 135th.)—Desirable outside room; shower, electricity; $4.50. Apt. 65.

SUMMER prices; beautifully furnished rooms, exquisitely kept; private bath. 224 Columbus Avenue.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large room, also small room; private family; reference.

Brooklyn.

DEAN ST., 842.—(Atlantic subway;) large, pleasant rooms, running water; gentlemen; housekeeping; hall rooms.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COOK, housework; week or month; references. 157 W. 13th. Chelsea 8626.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young woman desires position; take rapid dictation, transcribe neatly and rapidly. Miss G. E. McClellan, 220 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 1819.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman; educated, refined, rapid, accurate; 10 years' experience high class offices; desires position; A1 references. E 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 811 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Good salary. Call Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

EXAMINER of skirts wanted; experienced. C. Turano, 28 East 22d St.

HANDS.—Experienced on beaded, also crocheted millinery, ornaments; shop or home. Rothschild & Co., 80 West Houston St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, capable of organizing office for bond house opening New York office; must install filing system, take charge of mailing list, be good executive, with experience; take dictation rapidly and well, ultimately becoming confidential secretary; satisfactory wages. X 311 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; competent; temporary; hours, 9 to 5; $15. Apply Saturday morning, 396 Broadway; second floor, front.

TRANSLATOR.—Spanish young lady, understanding dressmaking, wanted as translator of fashion descriptions from English into Spanish. Apply Monday to A. I. Bouvet, Butterick Building, N. Y.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Either on Monday evening, July 26, at Delmonico's, or the Biltmore, or on Tuesday afternoon between 76th St. and Park Av., or 76th St. and Fifth Av., one little gold charm, a jointed Teddy Bear without head; reward if returned to 830 Park Av. W. H. Drayton.

LOST—Camera, panoramic kodak, around Sterling Lake, July 26; $10 reward for return or information leading to its recovery. G. M. Potter, Allendale, N. J.

LOST—Bar pin, diamonds and sapphires, surrounded by small pearls, near 34th St. and 5th Av., Wednesday; liberal reward. 61 Broadway, Room 2501.

LOST.—In taxi cab between Lafayette Cafe and corner Fifth Av. and 15th St., package of manuscripts and drawings. Finder please communicate. Jean Parke, 96 Fifth Av.

LOST.—$5 reward; tan pigskin Boston bag, (inside pocket;) neighborhood Amsterdam and 120th St. M. Erwin, 423 West 120th. Phone 8070 Morningside.

LOST—Brownie camera, square corners, slight paint stains; reward; no questions. C 30 Times Annex.

LOST—Three-stone diamond ring, stones set in platinum gold band, last Friday, between East 54th St., 33d St. tube; liberal reward. Telephone 2594 Murray Hill.

LIBERAL reward offered and no questions asked for return of gold cigarette case, oval shape, monogram "M. M." and French inscription inside, lost Tuesday, July 27. Address Mr. Louis Bustanoby, of the Cafe Beaux Arts, 80 West 40th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Collie, inside collar inscription "England," with muzzle; vicinity of 1,058 Southern Boulevard; reward. Telephone 5637 Cortlandt.

LOST—Black Chow male dog, answering to name Kuma; reward for return or information leading to return to 253 West 74th St. Phone 2276 Columbus.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

LILLIAN.—I GIVE CONSENT; COME. FRED.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

London agent, well established, desires agency hosiery, &c. Frank Wells, 10 Trump St., London, E. C.

Will sell patent on weed puller, cheap to manufacture. W 35 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4513.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DEPARTMENT STABLES,
128 W. 18th St.,
near Sixth Av.

Account of dull season will sell 40 horses and mares, used in delivery business; weight 1,100-1,500 pounds each, among them are several matched teams, in first-class condition, $50 upward; wagons, trucks and harness; suitable for any business; no reasonable offer refused. Telephone 7226 Chelsea.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper and accountant, (25,) degree, with thorough knowledge and understanding of modern systems, able to take entire charge, seeks position with large commercial house. W 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter of strictly sober habits, desires position; thirteen years' experience; $18. Box 126, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, Salesman.—Experienced; first-class; any position; advancement. Bookkeeper, 637 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—(22;) typist; reference; honest, reliable worker; clerical, Spanish, 156 East 88th.

BOY, (17,) references; errands; honest, reliable worker. Perini, 362 West 45th.

BOY, (17,) canvass, errands, anything; Italian-American. Buletti, 23 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, demonstrator any car, wishes position in part time or evenings and Sundays; mechanic; excellent references; small salary. Hall, 412 West 148th. Audubon 2400.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; intelligent, careful; finest references. W 61 Times.

COOK.—Household duties by elderly man; neat, clean; do plain cooking; strictly temperate. A. E. Smythe, 953 Madison St., Brooklyn.

DOORTENDER, bell boy, hotel work, Greek, (20,) anything. Spiru, 637 6th Av.

DRIVER.—German, (22,) married; reference; honest; reliable worker. Stein, 344 East 22d.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER.—Young man (19) desires steady position as electrician's helper. W 52 Times.

EXPERIENCED journalist desires position in editorial department of trade publication, where efficient and faithful service would be appreciated; good references. G. S. C., 200 Powers Building, Rochester, N. Y.

FIREMAN.—First-class references; married; (30;) honest, reliable. Kenny, 166 East 32d.

JANITOR.—Norwegian, (46;) references; couple; anything; honest. Omland, 844 40th St., Brooklyn.

REALTY OPERATOR, active, (married;) fifteen years' experience; compensation based upon results; only A1 concerns need answer. W 51 Times.

TUTOR.—Age 23; graduate two leading universities, athlete, musician. X 321 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN.
One with acquaintance among manufacturers of trade-marked goods preferred; excellent proposition for energetic salesman; commission basis. Box X 317 Times Annex.

AMERICAN, twenty-five to thirty years, of education and business experience; responsible position in credit and sales department with large city publisher; no canvassing; only detailed replies with references considered. Publisher, 42 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese preferred; drive roadster in Saratoga; salary $15 weekly. Apply Edward Arlington, 136 West 52d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, American, under thirty, unmarried, as traveling agent for high school and college textbooks of leading publisher; permanent salaried position; teaching experience desirable. Education, 43 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, American, under twenty-five, in correspondence and sales department of large city publisher; no canvassing; state salary expected. Correspondence, 41 Times.

SALESMAN.—An active, energetic, experienced wholesale hosiery and underwear salesman for city and suburbs; excellent opportunity; only those having experience and following need apply; commission basis. A. Stieglitz & Co., 475 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted on commission basis to sell a high-class line of pharmaceutical products to physicians in the Greater New York and New York State territory; must have established following and give bond and references. X 307 Times Annex.

SHIPFITTERS.—New contracts; steady employment. Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

MEN, CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY? Earn $25 to $100 weekly; learn Mechanical Dentistry in three months; steady profession, rare advantages; individual instruction, any hour, day or night.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
15th Floor. 25 West 45th St.

PLAN A JUDICIARY FREE FROM POLITICS

Six Justices May Be Named to be Indorsed by Both Big Parties.

MANY ASPIRANTS IN FIELD

E. R. Finch, I. Wasservogel, and S. S. Koenig Seek Republican Nominations.

With six places on the Supreme Court bench in the First Judicial District, which comprises New York and Bronx Counties, to be filled at the Fall elections, politicians of both party organizations are busily concerning themselves with a choice of candidates. There are a host of aspirants for the $17,500 jobs, most of whom wish to make the race on the organization tickets. It is rumored that there was a plan on foot, fostered by some leaders of both parties, to have each party name three of the candidates for a slate that could be indorsed by both parties, thereby insuring its election. There is a strong opposition to such a course.

Among the Republicans who have announced themselves as candidates for the nomination for Justice are Edward Ridley Finch, an attorney of 32 Nassau Street; Isidor Wasservogel, an Assistant District Attorney, and Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee. Justice John Proctor Clarke's friends say that his record entitles him to a renomination by the Republicans.

One of the Democratic nominees may be Justice Clarence J. Shearn, who was appointed to fill an unexpired term. Justice Samuel Greenbaum was to be a Tammany nominee for re-election, although it is hinted he may be turned down by the organization. Some of his friends have said that if he fails to get the regular nomination they will present him as an independent candidate. It was said yesterday that a committee of 100 lawyers was being formed to manage his candidacy. Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democratic leader in the State Senate, may also be on the Tammany slate, if Tammany finds some one to replace him at Albany.

Mr. Finch, who seeks the nomination to succeed the late Justice John J. Delany, was a member of the Assembly for the terms of 1901, 1902, and 1903. He is the author of the signature elections law, which goes into effect for primary elections this Fall. He was born in New York in 1873, is a graduate of Yale and of the Columbia Law School. He is a Trustee of the City Club and the West Side Savings Bank and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Honest Ballot Association. He was twice Secretary of the Republican Club. His law practice covers a period of seventeen years. Mr. Finch is a member of the City, County, State, and National Bar Associations, University, Riding, and Church Clubs, Union League, Sons of the American Revolution, and St. Nicholas Society. He lives at 21 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Mr. Wasservogel was acting District Attorney during the absence of Mr. Whitman in the campaign last Fall. He was a candidate for the judiciary at the last election. During his six years in the District Attorney's office he handled many important cases, recently being in charge of the investigation of east side private bankers. Mr. Wassevogel is 40 years old and a graduate of the New York Law School. He is a member of the Bar Association, the Republican Party oganization, and of twenty or more civic and charitable societies.

Leon Sanders, a former Municipal Court Justice, who is said to have been refused the nomination by Tammany Hall, will be a candidate on an independent ticket.

The Progressives have not put forward any candidates for the Supreme Court. The Judiciary Committee will meet next Thursday to decide whether the Progressives shall fuse with the Republicans on the judiciary ticket or go it alone.

The six places to be filled this Fall are those held by Justices James A. Blanchard, John Proctor Clarke, Samuel Greenbaum, Francis B. Delehanty, Clarence J. Shearn, and the late Justice Delany.

INSURANCE FOR B. R. T. MEN.

Company to Pay Part of Premium Under Group Plan.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday an arrangement which it has made with the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., whereby that company will insure the lives of the employes of the transit system who wish to take advantage of the opportunity under the "group" plan.

The company will pay one-half the annual premium on insurance up to $1,000, and in certain cases will pay the entire premium. Any employe, if he chooses, may insure up to $5,000.

Assuming that all employes who are eligible join the group and take the minimum amount, $1,000, the total will be more than $8,000,000.

For the employes it will mean that those under 32 years may insure for $1,000 upon the payment of about 7 cents a week; employes over 32 and less than 40, about 8 cents a week, and so on, gradually increasing as the age increases.

COURT WARNS CONTRACTORS

11 Summoned for Failing to Record Dynamite Purchases Discharged.

Eleven contractors were arraigned yesterday afternoon before Chief Magistrate McAdoo charged with violating Section 168 of the regulations of the Municipal Explosive Commission in that they did not properly record the purchase and disposition of dynamite. The regulation was one that came into effect March 30th last, and provides for a fine of $500 and imprisonment.

The contractors pleaded that they had not been fully informed of the provisions of the law, and Chief Magistrate McAdoo, after explaining it to them, discharged them with the warning that any future violations would be severely dealt with.

Detectives George D. Barnitz and James Coy of the Bomb and Anarchist Squad obtained the evidence against the contractors. Magistrate McAdoo ordered that the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department prepare at once a proper record form for distribution for use among the contractors. Assistant Inspector Henry J. Hille of the bureau has the matter in hand.

Shoots at Dog, Bullet Hits Man.

A bullet fired by Samuel Ratcliffe, an S. P. C. A. policeman, at a dog which had been run over by a trolley car in Exchange Place, Jersey City, yesterday, ricochetted from the pavement and entered the thigh of Robert Miller, 30 years old, of 327 Warren Street, who was twenty feet away. Patrolman John Monahan stopped the hemorrhage by tying a rope around the leg. Miller was taken to the City Hospital.

Eight Killed in Coal Mine.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 30.—Eight men were killed and twelve injured at the Patterson mine of the United Coal Company, near Elizabeth, Penn., fifteen miles from here, this afternoon, when a cable hauling twelve cars up a steep incline broke. Among the killed was Samuel M. Dougherty, the coal company's Superintendent.

150 Foreign Ships Registered.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—One hundred and fifty foreign-built vessels of 528,408 gross tons had been admitted to American registry under the act of Congress of Aug. 18, 1914, up to July 24, according to a statement today by the Department of Commerce.

RAILROAD ASKS PROTECTION

Passengers Endangered by Wagon Trains Crossing Long Island Tracks.

J. A. McCrea, General Manager of the Long Island Railroad, has written a letter to the Public Service Commission of the Second District asking protection for the railroad at grade crossings.

"Conditions have become so bad at grade crossings," said Mr. McCrea yesterday, "that we have actually had to appeal to the Public Service Commission for protection for the railroad and its passengers. Steam tractors that pull strings of large dump carts are being used on the roads of Long Island by some contractors, and their drivers are taking chances just as automobile drivers do, driving over crossings ahead of incoming trains.

"About 8:00 A. M. on July 21, train No. 3, the fast train from Amagansett and the Hamptons, running between 60 and 70 miles an hour, struck a wagon being drawn by a steam tractor, at a grade crossing near Yaphank. The tractor was drawing two cars, each of which held as much as six ordinary wagonloads. They belonged to Contractors Frank Arrigoni & Brother, of Middletown, Conn., who were hauling gravel for road-building purposes. The track at this point is downhill and straight for about two miles. This road is little used, but is protected by a crossing alarm bell, which was ringing at the time this accident occurred. The steam tractor was in charge of a negro named Brewster, who is not even a licensed engineer, accompanied by an Italian laborer. They took a chance and started over the crossing ahead of an incoming train. The locomotive hit the rear end of the last wagon, crumpling up its rear wheels. Had the railroad train struck this outfit twenty seconds earlier, it is difficult to tell what would have happened to the 250 passengers on this train.

"In reply to the complaint concerning this accident which we filed with the Public Service Commission we have received this letter:

> The commission is in receipt of your communication of July 23 asking that the Long Island Railroad be protected against the operation by a contractor named Frank Arrigoni, who uses traction engines to tow trailing wagons for transporting gravel and sand over a grade crossing. The commission fully realizes the danger incident to such operation, but is of the opinion that under existing statutes it has no authority to regulate highway travel, even over railroad crossings.

"What is the public going to do about it? They should call on the local authorities who have the power to regulate travel on the highways, to protect people on trains as well as those on the public highways."

AMERICAN SURGERY AMAZES.

French Doctors Greatly Impressed by Bloodless Operations.

Dr. Edwin M. Marquis of Oldtown, Me., who is of French extraction, returned here yesterday on the Chicago of the French line, after serving three months with the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, near Paris, which is now taking care of 580 wounded soldiers.

He said the American surgeons had gained the respect of the French surgeons by their bloodless surgery. The work of Dr. Blake, Dr. Cushing, and other American surgeons operating at Neuilly, he said, was a revelation to the students and nurses, who gathered in large numbers to watch the operations. Experienced Swiss nurses told him they had never realized what bloodless surgery meant until they saw Dr. Blake and Dr. Cushing operating.

"The fact is that the American surgeons take more pains with the tissues than the French surgeons do," Dr. Marquis said.

Mrs. Rose Planet of New York said she had been to France to find her son Paul, 23 years old, who had joined the light artillery at the beginning of the war. She was riding in a train near Arras on June 23, when she saw some artillerymen unloading a freight car. Thinking it possible that her son might be among them, Mrs. Planet left the train at the next station and drove back ten miles in an automobile. The first man she met by the freight car was her son.

BUTTER TAX FRAUD CHARGED

Frank and James Lestrade, Adulterators, Are Indicted.

Frank and James Lestrade, who are in business under the trade name of the Ladled Butter Factory at 195 Duane Street, were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of being engaged in a scheme to defraud the Government out of internal revenue taxes. The evidence was presented by Assistant United States District Attorney Yasselli, and was to the effect that the accused had been engaged in the manufacture and sale of adulterated butter without paying the necessary tax.

The Government tax on adulterated and artificially made butter is 10 cents a pound; and it was charged that since Dec. 21, 1913, the defendants and others connected with them had made for local consumption between 2,500 and 3,000 pounds of adulterated butter a month. The indictment charges that on June 8 the defendants sold to C. Filter & Sons as pure butter twenty pounds of the adulterated article.

The Lestrades will appear before Judge Howe of the Federal Court next Tuesday and plead to the indictment.

THINK GERMANS WANT US IN.

Courting War with America as a Peace Excuse, French Believe.

Emil Pathé, head of the French firm of Pathé Freres, who arrived in New York yesterday on the French steamer Chicago, said the general opinion in France was that Germany was purposely irritating the United States, hoping that this country would go to war with her. Then, he added, Germany would make peace overtures on the ground that she could not fight the whole world.

"England does not want America to enter the war," he said. "While England may not have done much of the fighting in France she has bottled up the German Navy, helped France financially, and sent Russia large shipments of ammunition."

HOLD JAIL DEPUTIES.

Conspired to Aid Woman's Escape, Grand Jury Charges.

UTICA, July 30.—Frank Ireland, John O'Neil, and Charles Mitchell were arraigned before Justice de Angelis today to answer to indictments found by the Grand Jury which yesterday closed its investigation of the Oneida County Jail scandal. The indicted men are Deputy Sheriffs under Sheriff Harris Moss. They pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at $1,000 each.

The deputies are accused of having conspired to effect the escape from the county jail, about March 16 last, of Madge Smythe Lewis, when it was known that she was wanted by the Utica police. Mrs. Lewis is held as a material witness, on $2,500 bail.

Hussey Back on Force.

By a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, former Police Inspector James E. Hussey, who was dismissed from the department in October, 1914, is reinstated. The action brought by Hussey was directed against Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, and a majority of the Appellate Court concurred in the opinion of Justice Thomas, which favored Hussey. Justice Mills, one of the five Justices who heard the argument on the appeal, wrote a dissenting opinion.

New Fire Alarm Needs Eleven Men.

Fire Commissioner Adamson yesterday wrote to Mayor Mitchel requesting the appointment of eleven more men in the department at an added cost of $18,650 yearly, to operate the fire alarm telegraph system soon to be completed at a cost of $875,000. The Commissioner wants an assistant electrical engineer at $4,000 yearly; two Division Superintendents at $2,000 each, five Inspectors at $1,500 each, and three mechanical electrical draughtsmen at $1,050 each.

TEN GUARDS HELD FOR BAYONNE RIOTS

Standard and Tide Water Oil Men Identified, Are Held, but 119 Are Released.

COMPANIES RAISE WAGES

Sheriff Kinkead's Promise to Workers Redeemed—Commissioners to Investigate Him.

Ten of the 129 guards of the Standard and Tide Water Oil Companies in recent strike in Bayonne, N. J., who were arrested by order of Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead were held for the Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday by Recorder William F. Cain, sitting in Jersey City. Each was charged with inciting to riot, but it is probable that the Grand Jury will consider other charges against them. Four men have died of wounds inflicted in strike riots, and many are suffering injuries.

The ten men held were those whom witnesses identified as among the guards seen firing on strikers or showing themselves in menacing manner, contrary to the orders of the Sheriff. No witness was able to identify any of the other 119 guards, so all of them were released on their own recognizances.

The 129 men were marched from the county jail to the Court House in the charge of constables. They were unshaven, poorly dressed, and glum in appearance. The ten who were held said they were:

John Allars, 301 West Eleventh Street, Manhattan; John Stone, 117 East Nineteenth Street, Manhattan; Peter Blakelee, 956½ Elbert Place, Elizabeth, N. J.; Charles Reute, 474 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn; Arthur Brown, 5 East Eighth Street, Manhattan; Nelson London, 95 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan; James Nolan, 45 Union Street, Jacksonville, Fla.; John Victor, 509 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn; George Schneider, 141 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, and Walter Wild, 503 East Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

Blakelee was held in $2,500 bail and Nolan in $500 bail. Each of the others was held in $1,000 bail. Up to a late hour last night none of them had obtained his release by furnishing a bond. Allars and Stone were Captains of the guards, and the others were said to have been under their command.

It will be announced this morning at the plant of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne that the wages of employes who now receive $2.50 a day or less will be increased by 10 per cent., and that the wages of those who receive more than $2.50 a day will be raised 25 cents a day.

The decision to increase the wages of their employes was reached in the afternoon at a meeting of the Directors of the company. The rise will benefit 5,000 men at Bayonne, 1,200 at Bayway, and several hundred employes of the Eagle Company at Jersey City.

Sheriff Kinkead, commenting on the Directors' action, said:

"A week ago the two most misunderstood men in Hudson County were George B. Hennessy, General Superintendent of the Standard Oil Company, and myself. I think this increase granted today places us both in a different light. As far as Mr. Hennessy is concerned, the workers of the Standard Oil plant in Bayonne have no better friend than their General Superintendent."

The guarantee given the Bayonne strikers by Sheriff Kinkead that their pay would be raised if they returned to work was further fulfilled yesterday, when the employes of the Tide Water Company were notified that those receiving $2 or less a day would get a raise of 15 per cent., those receiving between $2 and $3 10 per cent., and those receiving more than $3 5 per cent. Samuel H. Edwards, Superintendent of the plant, who made the announcement, explained that the higher scale of wages was adopted voluntarily by the company, as the employes had not struck, having been forced to quit their work by the Standard Oil strikers.

That the City Commissioners of Bayonne are chafing under the sharp criticism of Sheriff Kinkead was indicated yesterday when they delegated one of their number, Henry Wilson, Director of Public Safety, to make an investigation of the Sheriff's actions in settling the strike. The Commissioners also criticised the arrest by the Sheriff of one of their number, Hugh H. Mara, Director of Streets and Public Improvements.

Commissioner Wilson yesterday withdrew his ban on the exhibition in Bayonne of motion pictures taken during the strike.

GUARD ABOUT STEEL PLANT.

Chippers at Crucible Works Strike After Getting More Wages.

HARRISON, N. J., July 30.—A police guard was established today about the plant of the Crucible Steel Company, where 180 employes of the chipping department are on strike. The employes quit late yesterday afternoon, although they received an increase in wages last Tuesday to 19½ cents an hour. They now want 22 cents and a shorter day.

Joseph Budemis, a striker, was arrested today for loitering near the plant.

The Crucible Company, it is reported, has orders for war munitions, and work on a large addition to the plant is under way. The strike has not affected work seriously.

GOMPERS EXPLAINS CHARGE.

Says Foreign Interests Have Tried to Foment Strike Here.

WASHINGTON, July 03.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today reiterated his charge that foreign influences had been working to make strikes in the United States and called upon the workingmen to discountenance any such attempts. Mr. Gompers made public his correspondence with the Central Federated Union of New York, which made an inquiry regarding a statement attributed to Mr. Gompers that "officers of international unions had received money to pull off strikes in Bridgeport and elsewhere in ammunition factories."

"I never mentioned international unions," wrote Mr. Gompers, "nor did I use the word 'German,' nor did I mention Bridgeport, nor did I refer to ammunition factories. What I did say was that authentic information had come to me that efforts had been made to corrupt men for the purpose of having strikes inaugurated among seamen and longshoremen engaged in handling American products and manning ships for European ports; that the corrupting influence was being conducted by agents of a foreign Government, and that I had no doubt the same agencies and influences were at work elsewhere with the same purpose in view.

"We should all enter a sympathetic protest and frown down upon any foreign interference, no matter by what motive actuated, particularly when that motive is ulterior and to the detriment of the good name, growth, and permanence of our great cause.

"That the effort has been made to corrupt some of our men for such a purpose is true, but the the strikes have been inaugurated is untrue; and it is untrue because the men who have given time and service to the workers of our country have interposed in time."

IN COURT FOR 3 DEATHS.

Scenic Railway Manager Held to Await Result of Inquest.

Thomas Ward, Manager of the Rough Rider Scenic Railway on Jones Walk, Coney Island, where three persons were killed last Tuesday night, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of homicide before Magistrate Nash in the Coney Island Court.

Assistant District Attorney Wilson, who appeared to press the charge, informed the court that a Coroner's inquest would be held next Tuesday.

Unless some new evidence was developed by the Coroner's investigation, Assistant District Attorney Wilson declared the charge against Ward would be dropped. So far, he said, no facts were uncovered to indicate that Ward had been guilty of criminal negligence. Ward's bail was continued pending the result of the inquest.

HOLDS HEAD OF MAN HER AUTO RAN DOWN

Severely Injured Street Laborer Rushed to Hospital by Mrs. Eugene C. Clark.

After her automobile had struck down and probably mortally injured a laborer in Yonkers yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Eugene C. Clark, wife of the President of the Alexander Smith Carpet Works, held the head of the man in her lap while the auto was speeding to St. John's Hospital. The injured man is Dennis Pisciotto, 50 years of age, of 332 East 107th Street. He has a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Mrs. Clark started in the afternoon in her automobile for the city to do some shopping. The car was driven by Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, and he had on the front seat with him John Morgan, who is a steward at the Clark home. At 256th Street and Broadway, near the New York City line the roadway is being repaired with wooden blocks. As the machine came down the street Pisciotto crossed the road with an armful of blocks. Fitzpatrick blew the horn on the machine and shouted to Pisciotto, but before the machine could be stopped it struck and knocked him down and ran over him.

Fitzpatrick and Morgan picked Pisciotto up and placed him in the tonneau where Mrs. Clark was sitting. On the way a physician in a passing trolley car examined Pisciotto and declared he could not recover.

After seeing that the injured man was properly cared for, Mrs. Clark ordered Fitzpatrick to report the accident to the New York and Yonkers police.

Fitzpatrick says he believes Pisciotto is deaf, as he did all in his power to avoid striking the man. No arrests were made.

GIRL JILTED AT THE ALTAR.

William Killgalen Is Accused of Stabbing Her Brother.

After William Killgalen of Corona, L. I., spoiled his own wedding by not appearing, there followed a fight, in which a brother of his fiancée was stabbed. Killgalen was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Breen in the West Farms Court yesterday on a charge of felonious assault.

According to the testimony, Killgalen, who is a chauffeur, courted Miss Theresa Dunnigan of 2,128 Watson Avenue, the Bronx. When she received a legacy of $800, an apartment was furnished for the couple with $500 and the wedding set for last Wednesday. Invitations were sent out, and the guests, with the prospective bride and her family, gathered in the Holy Family Church, Castle Hill and Watson Avenue. They waited in vain for Killgalen.

The next day, the young woman testified, Killgalen called her on the telephone, and she met him by appointment, when, she said, he pulled out a dirk and made a threat against a relative of the girl.

When she returned home she told her brothers, George and John Dunnigan. They went out to look for Killgalen, and when they found him a fight ensued, in which George Dunigan was stabbed twice in the shoulder. Killgalen was arrested and charged with the stabbing. Killgalen said in court that he still loved Miss Dunnigan.

MOVIE MAN FOUND KILLED.

Daughters Think He Was Robbed and Placed on Railroad Tracks.

The mangled body of Richard Moynam of 2,128 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was found on the railroad tracks near Hastings-on-the-Hudson yesterday morning. Coroner Dunn found in the pockets 55 cents and a reading glass.

Moynam was a moving-picture promoter and had two daughters, Fannie, 20 years old, and Nellie, 22 years old, a telegrapher. Nellie was returning to her home yesterday afternoon when she saw in an evening paper an account of her father's death. She fainted, and it was several minutes before she was restored.

The daughters said last night that their father had left home on Wednesday for an up-State tour, and that he had taken a large sum of money with him. They said that it was very strange that only 55 cents was found on his body, and they believed he had been robbed after his death or that he might have been killed and thrown on the tracks in order that traces of the crime might be concealed.

TO REGISTER 12 SHIPS.

Transatlantic Finally Obtains the Government's Approval.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Admission to American registry of twelve foreign built steamers purchased for the American Transatlantic Company was assured today when Secretary Lansing transmitted to the Department of Commerce a written memorandum holding that neither international law nor policy stood in the way of the transfer. Registration is expected to be granted without delay.

Despite the information of the Bureau of Navigation that the transactions were financed by Hugo Stinnes, a capitalist of Essen, Germany, the State Department took the position that neither this Government nor the prize courts of belligerent nations could go behind the bona fide ownership of the vessels by an American company, and that a mortgage held by a citizen of a belligerent country on a ship would not justify its seizure if the ownership was neutral.

GERMAN EDITOR'S NEW POST

Dr. Benedix Quits New Yorker Herold for Detroiter Abend-Post.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Dr. Victor Benedix, of the New Yorker Herold, will become managing editor of the Detroiter Abend-Post on Monday. He succeeds Dr. Maximilian Markus, who will hereafter be connected with the Koering Cyaniding Process Company.

President August Marxhausen of the Abend-Post and Dr. Markus, the retiring editor, made a visit to New York to see Dr. Benedix. Mr. Marxhausen made the announcement on their return from the metropolis.

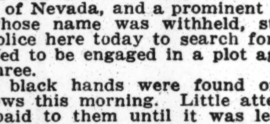
Dr. Benedix has done work that has attracted attention on the St. Paul Volkszeitung and also on the Columbus Express-und-Westbote. He enjoys the acquaintance of a large number of public men.

BLACK HAND FOR DELMAS.

Warning on Windows of Thaw Lawyer and Wealthy Friends.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., July 30.—Representations of black hands, cut from black paper and pasted upon the windows of the residences of Delphin M. Delmas, formerly attorney for Harry Thaw; Robert Farquhar, an architect and a son-in-law of the late Senator Jones of Nevada, and a prominent banker, whose name was withheld, started the police here today to search for men believed to be engaged in a plot against the three.

The black hands were found on the windows this morning. Little attention was paid to them until it was learned that the banker, a friend of the other two men, had received threatening letters.



LION-ROLL
THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

WILSON DRIFT SEEN AMONG BULL MOOSE

Bainbridge Colby's Statement Attacking Republicans Sets Politicians Guessing.

THREE FACTIONS IN PARTY

Idealistic Group Said to be in Favor of Supporting the President Next Year.

A statement given out at his office in 32 Nassau Street yesterday by Bainbridge Colby, who was the Progressive candidate for United States Senator last year, was taken in political circles to indicate an intention on the part of some Progressives to support Woodrow Wilson to succeed himself in the Presidential campaign of 1916.

The statement was prompted by a request that Mr. Colby express his views upon the status of the Progressive Party in the light of the reported announcement by Theodore Douglas Robinson, former State Chairman, and Chauncey J. Hamlin, once candidate for Lieutenant Governor, that they intended to return to the Republican Party and make the fight there for progressive principles.

The statement says, in part:

"I do not regard the efforts of Mr. Hamlin and Theodore Douglas Robinson to feel their way back into the Republican Party as of any particular significance. If that's where they feel they belong, I say let them go, and I say it without any disposition to resent their action or to criticise it. They are both good fellows and mean well.

"At this time the public mind is preoccupied with our international situation, with the great problems of national defense and security, and it is idle to actively agitate for administrative or constitutional reforms. Amid arms, laws are silent.

"As a matter of fact, I think that the conscientious voter in the approaching Presidential election is not going to be influenced by so-called party considerations. It will be a question of what men and measures, irrespective of party, we, as good Americans, should support.

"The Republican Party seems to me to utterly misread the temper of the people in supposing that this pre-occupation indicates reaction, and yet in some of the States, where the Republican Party was returned to power in 1914, notably in Massachusetts, and pre-eminently in New York, its leaders seem to feel that they can trot out the extreme reactionary proposals of the past, no matter how emphatically these practices may have been rebuked and rejected in the past, and find popular favor and acceptance for them.

"For a Progressive who knows why he is a Progressive, and why he became one, to select this moment for returning to the Republican Party is to me the height, or rather the depth, of unreason."

It was stated yesterday by several members of the Progressive Party who were present at the Bryant Hall meeting on Thursday evening, when the County Committee passed a resolution virtually asking Hamlin and Robinson to resign from the State Committee, that the Progressives were divided into three factions. One group is for returning to the Republican Party; another is for remaining within the party and fighting for Progressive principles as a matter of sincere convictions; while another group, it is said, is in favor of keeping the party machinery intact for the purpose of political trading.

It is that group which favors remaining with the party from pure conviction and principle, that is in favor of supporting Woodrow Wilson, according to the statements of several members yesterday.

BUYS PLANT IN ELIZABETH.

Enamel Company to Use Colwell Lead Concern's Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 30.—Announcement was made today that the American Enamel Manufacturing Corporation of New York had purchased the old plant of the Colwell Lead Company in this city for a factory, to be opened in the early Fall. The property consists of twelve and one-half acres, and plans for more than a dozen buildings have been filed. The company plans to employ about 800 men and will manufacture cast-iron pipe and fittings, enamel bathtubs, sinks, and lavatories.

John A. Lefferts, Superintendent of the Colwell plant, has been engaged as local manager by the American Lead Company. The main office of the company is given as 171 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, and William S. Kupfer of New York is named as President and Secretary. The plant of the Colwell Lead Company has been idle since it closed down two months after the war began.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit Now Reduced
excepting Dress clothes, Palm Beach, Mohair and Silk Suits.
$50, $45, $40 and $35 Suits Now........ $28.50
$40, $35 and $32.50 Suits, Now........ $23.50
$32.50, $30, $28 and $25 Suits, now..... $18.50
$25, $22.50 and $20 Suits, Now........ $15.00
Broadway Stores open till 6
Harlem Stores open till 11
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

FRIENDS SAVE TOUCHARD.

Win Suspended Sentence for the Former Tennis Champion.

Gustave Fitzhugh Touchard, Jr., former indoor tennis champion, who pleaded guilty Wednesday to stealing forty-eight dozen golf balls from his employers, Abercrombie & Fitch, got a suspended sentence yesterday from Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. His attorney, George Gordon Battle, said that friends had formed a committee to look out for his future and they had obtained for him a place of trust.

"This young man is 27 years old and comes from a most eminent and respectable family," Mr. Battle said. "His wife's long illness resulted in his contracting large bills. Three lawsuits were brought against him, and he became apprehensive of losing his position, and the mental strain caused him to fall into temptation. This is the first false step he has ever taken, and complete restitution has been made."

Judge Rosalsky received many letters in Touchard's behalf, including some from A. G. Spalding & Bros., his former employers; Robert D. Wrenn, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and Collector Malone. He placed Touchard on probation for five years, and told the tennis player to report to him every month.

Girl Wiremakers Join Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 30.—The twenty-five girls employed by the Waclark Wire Company this afternoon joined the 500 men who went on strike Tuesday morning. Like the men, they demand an increase of wages and a nine-hour day. At a general meeting of the strikers tonight fifteen strikers were chosen to guard the property of the company and prevent disorder.

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A soft collar for summer wear
AN E&W
RED-MAN MADRAS
2 FOR 25 CENTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts.
Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

PALISADES Amusement PARK Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry
SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool.
Large Dance Pavilion. Airship Ascension Daily.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10.
Matinees TODAY and Wednesday 2:10.
Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Matinee TODAY at 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | Leaps from Laugh to Laugh

THE BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2.
Other Mats..........25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
Matinees TODAY & Wed at 2:20 TWIN BEDS

COOL OFF
Come to Edgemere, L. I., to-night. Make your Summer expenses by buying at the
Wonderful Night Auction Sale
which concludes to-night on the grounds.
See FITZ-JAMES E. BROWNE sell.
Details on Page 9.

Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place.
Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools.
Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

LUNA Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Circus, Free Shows.
Prize Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today. Brighton Beach. | Fashion Show, Belle Blanche, Leo Carrillo, Raymond & Caverly, Beaumnot & Arnold.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. | Grace La Rue, Paul Armstrong's "The Bank's Half Million," Nat Wills, Bonnie Glass, etc.
Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15.
12-Act Vaudeville Show | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. | Marguerite Clarke, "SEVEN SISTERS" Strand Orc. & Soloists
Next Week: Mary Pickford in "RAGS."

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. | "My Lost One"—"The Goddess." Beg'g Sunday....."Hearts Ablaze."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Matinee Today
THE GREAT BEHMAN SHOW

Dining and Diversion
Shanley's is not a spectacular restaurant—our cabaret aims to divert pleasantly, our food and service to gratify.
A cabaret of twenty attractions—evenings seven to one.
Rest and recreation and a delightful seven course luncheon—75c. (Music)
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Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices.
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten. $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
MENU:
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DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00. NO ADMISSION CHARGED.
NED WAYBURN'S SEASIDE DIVERSION, "SPLASH ME"
The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment
HOTEL SHELBURNE
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION
A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.
MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes. Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob. Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad. (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe. Coffee.

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Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York.
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